THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED, M. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Signs of War.

EXPLOSION IN ENGLAND.

British Parliament.

MEETING OF EMPERORS

French Assembly.

ENGLAND.

SIGNS OF WAR.

LONDON, August 10.—A special for private information from a correspondent at Salsburg says: The military organization in Russia is being pushed vigorously on the Prussian system of compulsory service, and vigorously carried out without exception. In consequence of the enormous extent of country, provincial depots are to be established. Officers are examining the frontiers and reporting. The government is trying experiments to see how soon the corps of De Armel advancing can lay a line of railway for forwarding the supplies. If such is the case, everything politically promises well for making an alliance, of which Germany is apprehensive between France and Russia. This is the chief question of discussion between the Emperors of Austria and Germany at Galstein. They meet at Ischel to-morrow.

POPE PIUS.

LONDON, August 11.—The Pope has written a letter to the committee who have offered him the title of Pius the Great and a throne of gold. He refused to accept the great title of honor during lifetime, and suggested that the money which has been subscribed for the throne be employed in procuring the exemption of students of Catholic seminaries everywhere from service.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, August 11.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Redesdale questioned the right of the United States to maintain its demand of indemnity for damages caused by the Alabama now that the American Government had granted amnesty to the late rebels and the reconciliation with the South was complete. He asked whether the government intended to bring this point to the attention of the arbitrators at Geneva, and proceeded to argue the question at great length.

Granville replied that the question of liability for the depredations of the Alabama would be argued in all its bearings before the arbitrators by Sir Roundel Palmer, and other eminent counsel retained on the part of Great Britain, whose interests would certainly not suffer for lack of able and learned defenders.

MONT CENIS TUNNEL.

The Mont Cenis tunnel is a complete success. The announcement was made that it is to be formally opened in September.

THE WEATHER.

The weather in England is favorable to the growing crops.

EXPLOSION.

LONDON, August 10—A terrific explosion of gun cotton occured at Slow Market to-day. Several persons were killed. Further explosions are apprehended.

DEAD.

Charler Baxter, Member of Parliament, is dead.

POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

LONDON, August 11.— The *Evening Post* attributes political significance of a friendly character to a meeting of the Emperors of Germany and Austria.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

LONDON, August 11.—Guerney's name appears in the *Gazette* this evening as the Commissioner of Great Britain under the Treaty of Washington.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.—Arrived—The steamer England, from New York.

FRANCE.

THE NEW TAX.

PARIS, August 11.—The French Budget Commission proposes three per cent. tax on all bonded grades except corn and coal. It is estimated that the yield therefrom will be seventy-five million of francs per annum.

THIERS' TERM OF OFFICE.

It is thought the vote of the Assembly upon the prolongation of the term of M. Thiers to three years will stand as follows: For prolongation, 300; against, 130; probable absentees, 130.

COUNCILS GENERAL.

PARIS, August 11.—The elections for Councils General will take place early in September.

THE TAX BILL.

The tax bill is under discussion in the Assembly. The party of the Right in the Assembly demands that Thiers' term of office be prolonged only two years.

EVACUATION.

PARIS, August 11.—It is reported that the negotiations between Berlin and Versailles for the evacuation of France have resulted in an agreement by which the occupation of French territory by German troops will entirely cease before the end of the present year.

THE ARMY.

It is said that Thiers urges on the military commission of the Assembly the necessity of having a larger armament and a normal effective form of 500,000 men in the army. It is expected that the budget statements will probably be delayed some months.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has arrived at Trouville Surmer.

CANADA.

THE FOUR-OARED RACE.

HALIFAX, August 10.—Letters received by a mail steamer this morning render it certain that another Tyne crew will enter for the great four-oared race. The manager of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway says that at least seven thousand persons from the States and elsewhere will come on that line to attend the great carnival of North America.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Baltimore has arrived and leaves Liverpool at noon on Saturday.

EXCURSIONISTS.

ST. JOHNS, N. B, August 10.—The steamship New Brunswick has arrived at Boston with over two hundred excursionists. The hotels are crowded. The Common Council has appointed committees to devise means for the accommodation of the rush of strangers.

SPAIN.

DENIAL.

MADRID, August 11.—The report that the Spanish Government will send a fleet to Venzuelan ports and exact reparation for the injuries sustained by Spain from the omission of the Government of Venzuela to prevent the departure of the Queenda expedition for Cuba, is authoratively denied. The acts of the fillibusters are to be, instead, an object of diplomatic protest.

GERMANY.

IMPERIAL MEETING.

BERLIN, August 11.—The Emperor of Austria received Emperor William to-day. Cordial greetings were exchanged and their majesties departed this evening in a special train for Ischel.

AUSTRIA.

DISSOLVED.

VIENNA, August 11.—The Reichsrath and Provisional Diet have been dissolved.

Foreign Market.

LONDON, August 11, 4 p. m.—Consols, 93¾; money, 93¾ on account, 5-20's, 92, 93¾; do '62, 93¾; do '67, 92⅝; 10-40's 93.

FRANKFORT, August 11.—5-20's 97¼@97⅝.

HAVRE, August 11.—Rentes 55f 75c; Bullion in the Bank of France increased 195,000 francs per week.

ANTWERP, August 11.—Petroleum 48¾f.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.—Cotton dull; middling upland 6⅝@6⅝d. California wheat 11s 7d; flour 26s. Corn 30s 9d. For export 45s.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 180. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

CHICAGO.

Nominations Rejected.

CHICAGO, August 11.—At a meeting of the Common Council last evening, Mayor Mason sent in three sets of names for Inspectors of Bridgwell, and each set in turn were rejected by a vote of twenty to sixteen.

THE VANDERPOOL TRIAL.

In regard to the postponement of the Vanderpool trial, the Grand Rapids (Mich.) *Eagle* of yesterday says: The report that the defendant lacks the means to subpoena witnesses is untrue. Two weeks ago an order was made by Judge Hoyt to have all of Vanderpool's witnesses summoned. One witness is the celebrated Mrs. Springer. This lady has an eye to profit and business, and has consequently left for Ohio, as she did previous to the Kalamazoo trial. She is there beyond the jurisdiction of Barey county court, but her attendance can be procured for a reasonable compensation. She is the witness who saw Field, the murdered man, walk past her house several hours after his supposed murder, snapping his fingers at his dog. Vanderpool stated that the dog was at his house at the same hour. Vanderpool has three eminent lawyers, and the story that he is without means to go on with the case is untrue. The trial will be a rough and exhaustive one. The prosecution will make a stronger case than at the previous trial. The principal hope of the defense is a non-agreement of the jury, the same as at Kalamazoo. It is understood that this will be the last trial. Mrs. Field, the mother of the murdered man, has come all the way from Maine to attend the trial. This will lend additional interest to the case, as she is determined to find out the murderer of her son. She is a lady of intelligence and great energy of character.

CHARGES AGAINST SUTLERS.

The Sioux City *Times* of the 9th publishes an anonymous letter addressed to General Hancock, charging Messrs. Peck and Durfee, who have charge of all the trading posts on the upper Missouri, with gross frauds and also abusing the rights and privileges given them by the government. The writer says they have inclaced General Stanley, district commander, to issue a general order prohibiting citizens or soldiers purchasing goods in that department from any one except the post sutler. It is also claimed that they have refused to carry to certain posts on their line of boats, notwithstanding they are common carriers, all the packages addressed to citizens or soldiers which they believe to contain provisions or clothing. This, the writer claims, is all done with the countenance and connivance of the military authorities.

BURGLARY.

At Belvidere last evening, during a heavy thunder storm, three burglars undertook an entrance to the counting room of M. G. Leonard's warehouse. George Tuttle, an employe, was on guard and attacked the three scoundrels, who were all armed. During the fight Tuttle shot one in the mouth and through the arm, and knocked another senseless to the floor. The third one fled. The damaged ones are in jail.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Last night Charles Schultz, while attempting to get on a freight train of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at Jefferson street crossing, fell under the train and was instantly killed.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A violent thunder storm visited Appleton, Wis., last night, doing much damage. A German woman, name unknown, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

EXCURSIONISTS RETURNED.

Messrs. Bayard Taylor and J. H. Harper, of New York, and the Red River excursionist party, arrived in this city this evening.

BUFFALO.

The Races.

BUFFALO, August 11.—The sixth annual meeting of the Buffalo Driving Park closed to-day. Goldsmith Maid made the fastest time on record in three straight heats by a quarter of a second. Over twenty thousand persons were on the ground. While a majority of the crowd were drawn in in anticipation of the close of the contest between Goldsmith Maid, Lucy and American Girl, they were amply repaid in the contest for the cup, which, contrary to expectation, the 2:40 race, proved equally interesting and exciting. Judge Brigham, a comparatively new horse, making a splendid record in winning the race in four heats, making the first quarter in thirty-one seconds and the half mile in one hundred and six. Immediately after winning the race the owner of Judge Brigham was sent for and the latter was bought by George C. Hall for $30,000 for Jay Gould. The purchaser says $100,000 will not buy him to-day. Judge Brigham is a bay stallion, eight years old, by Ryskick's Hambletonian, out of Lady Sandford by American Star.

The first race was 2:40. Thirteen horses were entered, and six started: Ironmark, Logan, Huntress, Long Branch, Sentinel, Ed. Higgins and Clara G. Drawn. Over three quarters of an hour was lost in scoring before the horses got a good send off. Judge Fullerton took the lead and kept it round the track in the first heat, hard pressed by Brigham. The three following heats were won by Brigham. The race was highly interesting and intensely exciting. After leaving the half mile post on the last heat, Brigham broke, Fullerton shooting twenty lengths ahead; but Brigham came down to a trot, overtook Fullerton at the three fourth post and came in half a length ahead The great race of the day was trotted alternately with the 2:40 race. Three heats by Goldsmith Maid were trotted without a skip or break until the last heat, when she was crowded from beginning to end by Lucy, who lapped her through. But after one of the most closely contested heats ever witnessed there, she only made two quick breaks, one at the start and one on the home stretch. On coming to the start on the second heat Goldsmith Maid broke and the mare started to run. When Budd Doble, her driver, performed an astonishing feat by seizing the back strap, jumping astride the mare's back, seizing the check rein and bringing her to a standstill before she had gone many lengths beyond the judge's stand. This incident won additional honors for Dobble and his thoroughbred animal.

LOUISVILLE.

Tennessee Press Association.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—Members of the Tennessee Press Association to the number of thirty-two, including several ladies, arrived here this morning, and are the guests of the Louisville Hotel. After looking over the city to-day, they will leave for Cincinnati by the six o'clock train to-morrow morning.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Charles Lampine, a lad of eight years, while playing near some mules this evening, was kicked on the head and fatally injured.

Last Saturday a fatal affray occured at a picnic four miles north of Salem, Ind., in which a man named Jackson was wounded by a base ball bat and a knife, from which he died on Tuesday. The blow from the bat was inflicted by a man named Bemhesalerg. Who did the stabbing is not known.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Full returns from fifty counties are received, which show that Leslie's majority is 39,586 less in those counties than that of Stevenson, Democrat, in 1869, notwithstanding the fact that Leslie's total vote in the same counties is greater than Stevenson's. The differences in the majorities, therefore, is due to an increase in the Republican vote since 1869, largely from the colored population, who had not then been enfranchised.

GAMBLER FINED.

William Richardson, proprietor of the gambling hell at 119 Jeff street, in this city, was fined five hundred dollars in the city court to-day for keeping a gambling house.

RE-ELECTED.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ohio Falls Car and Locomotive Works yesterday, Joseph W. Sprague, President, and William Prichton, Secretary, were re-elected for the ensuing year.

RAILWAY TRANSFER.

A member of the Pennsylvania Company arrived at Jeffersonville to-day to complete the tranfer of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad to that company. This will be done to-morrow.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Harlon left to-day on a business trip to Missouri.

A FIVE POINTS TRAGEDY.

A Drunken Chinaman Murders a Pole --A Hideous Record--A Double Murderer.

The New York *Times* of Thursday says:

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night the vicinity of Baxter street was startled by the cry of "murder!" which was echoed in every direction until the Five Points resounded with the alarm. At once the usual motley crowd rushed in the direction of the cry, and found at No. 14 Baxter street a horrible scene. Joseph Lincosta, a native of Poland, twenty-five years of age, lay prostrate in the hallway. Near by was a large piece of paving stone, which, with his head and the floor, was smeared with blood. On the sidewalk, in the grasp of Officer Glinn, was Quimbo C. Appo, a miserable looking Chinaman, forty-eight years of age. He appeared to be completely saturated with opium and liquor. He was conveyed to the Sixth Precinct station house and locked up. The helpless victim was sent to the Park Hospital, where it was discovered that a severe fracture of the skull had been sustained.

It appears that Appo had been wandering about the vicinity in an intoxicated condition, and coming up to Lincosta, who had seated in was own doorway, began an altercation. Oaths in the English, Polish and Chinese tongue were flung at each other in the most polyglot manner. Suddenly Appo ran to the street gutter and snatched up a piece of paving stone, which he hurled with murderous force at Lincosta. The latter was struck upon the head and sank to the floor insensible. Almost at the same instant Officer Glinn came and grasped the murderer. This wretch has an awful record. In 1850 he resided in Oliver street, having for wife a fine looking Irish woman. He became jealous of her, and being inflamed by liquor, one night, he seized a hatchet, rushed upon her, and with savage ferocity hewed her skull open. For that crime he was tried and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in Sing Sing. In 1860, having served his term, he returned to his former haunts and vicious mode of life. He has been continually engaged in affrays. Last year he was imprisoned for a felonious assault, and he has been notorious for his demoniacal temper. Both he and his present victim occupied the same tenement, which shelters representatives of almost every nationality. Lincosta cannot live many hours.

Mrs. Wharton's Financiering.

[From the Baltimore American.]

Mrs. Wharton is likely to become the heroine of "a tale of *three* cities." Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington have each afforded a field for the exercise of her peculiar genius. A Philadelphia correspondent informs us that a lady in the city, a relative of the late Major Wharton, was persuaded to loan Mrs. Wharton six thousand dollars a few years since in order to touch the sensibilities of the kind-hearted lady Mrs. Wharton told her a pathetic story to the effect that her house in Baltimore was mortgaged for six thousand dollars, that the mortgage was about being fore-closed, and that she wanted the money to pay off the debt, promising at the same time to refund the lady a mortgage on her house for the amount as soon as the prior lien was discharged. She got the money, but neglected to send the mortgage. After long delay the lady placed the metter in the hands of an attorney, and she finally got her money, after expending twenty-five per cent of the whole amount in the effort to collect it.

This correspondent also hints that Mrs. Wharton does not enjoy so high a reputation for integrity in Philadelphia as she seems to have had in Baltimore, prior to late developments. He further says that the suggestions contained in a communication written by a lady friend of Mrs. Wharton, and published in the *Gazette* as to General Ketchum's personal traits of character, are entirely at fault. General Ketchum is represented as being an upright, high-toned and benevolent gentleman.

CORRECTION.

In Tuesday's *American* we published on what we considered reliable authority, a statement to the effect that Mrs. Alcock, now in Europe, had been taken ill on the day she took passage in the Bremen steamer, and that she supposed that her illness resulted from a plate of clam soup sent her by Mrs. Wharton, of which she had partaken. We also stated that Mrs. Wharton's servant had warned Mrs. Alcock not to eat the soup, and that a letter had been received from Mrs. Alcock in which she detailed the circumstances of her illness, and the singular symptoms that attended it, without having heard of Mrs. Wharton's arrest.

A gentleman related to Mrs Alcock's family assures us that the whole story is a pure fiction, and has no foundation in truth, except that Mrs. Alcock *did* eat a plate of clam soup sent her by Mrs. Wharton, and afterwards took sick, but this was some weeks before she sailed for Europe, and she never expressed the least suspicion that she had been poisoned. No servant's warning, and the account of Mrs. Alcock's illness during the passage, seem to have been manufactured out of the thousand rumors that are afloat, and are the mere ornamentation that gossipmongers have attached to the original story.

We are further assured that the intimation thrown out in a special dispatch from this city to the Philadelphia newspaper, republished in *The American*, to the purport that Mrs. Wharton had a motive for getting rid of Mrs. Alcock, in that she greatly admired her husband, is utterly untrue. The relations of the parties were never such as to give color to any such suspicion, and the suggestion that such might have been the case is indignantly denied by everyone acquainted with either of the persons concerned.

Parents, Control Your Tempers!--Sad Result of a Fit of Anger.--A Child Killed by Its Father.

The N. Y. *World* says: A remarkable case of death, resulting from an endeavor of an enraged father to punish his child, occurred in the Tenth ward last evening. The principal actor in this sad tragedy is Jacob Eisenhardt, a German butcher, residing at 48 Chrystie street, and the victim is his son named Jacob, who was but two years of age. Eisenhardt is employed in the packing house of Bieneke & Co., at No. 40 Chrystie street, and was at work there at 8 o'clock last evening. His little son was playing about the place where his father was working, and while doing so committed some little act which annoyed and angered the father. He ordered the child not to repeat the offence, but the child not heeding the injunction of his parent, disobeyed him. This so enraged Eisenhardt that he lost all control of himself, and seizing the little fellow by the arm thrust him forcibly into a dark closet in the packing house. In doing so Eisenhardt forced the child against a broken pane of glass, cutting him terribly on the leg, severing an artery. The blood spurted out all over the place, and, Eisenhardt seeing the terrible result of his ungovernable temper, caught the little child in his arms and carried him home. A surgeon was summoned and the flow of blood was soon stopped, but the child had lost so much blood that he died at 9 o'clock from exhaustion. Eisenhardt was arrested and locked up at the Eldridge street police station. He is almost crazy with grief at the result of his rash act.

Terrible Explosion in Ohio.

A special from Springfield, Ohio, to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The little village of Vienna, this county, was thrown into a state of intense excitement by a calamitous occurrence between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock last evening. Mr. J. M. Bennett, a grocer of the place, while drawing oil from a cask in his establishment, allowed the candle in his hand to ignite the fluid, which being of a highly combustible nature, burned rapidly and fiercely, and soon filled the room with flames, which in a few minutes came in contact with two kegs of powder, causing a terrible explosion. The entire building was demolished.

A large number of persons attracted to the scene by the alarm were congregated in the front part of the room when the explosion occurred, and hence were exposed to the action of the powder. Twenty-six are reported injured, and several probably fatally. The following are the victims who suffered the greatest: Valentine Lively, bruised and burnt; John Hill and Henry Cmarl, badly burnt; Mrs. S. Smith had her body badly burned; Miss Ella Frock received serious injuries about the head; Stephen Merrett, Thomas Merrett, Philip Smith, Stephen Smith, William McKinney, all were more or less injured. A man by the name of A. Gordon is reported dead. Others are not expected to survive long.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Our Navy Abroad.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Postal Money Orders.

WASHINGTON, August 11, 1871.

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS.

The Convention for the interchange of postal money orders between Great Britain and the United States will go into effect on the 2d of October, and the Postoffice Department has now completed the preliminary arrangements for its practical operations. Of 2,445 money order offices in this country, 579 have been authorized to issue postal orders on the Postmaster at New York City for payment in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to pay orders issued by him for sums certified by the Postoffice Department in that country for payment in the United States. These offices were selected in all the States and Territories with a view of accommodating the localities where the greatest number of such foreigners reside as will be likely to make use of them. All exchanges are to be made through the two government exchange offices in New York and London. In this country applications can be made only for an equivalent in sterling of a certain sum of money in United States currency, which latter amount being deposited at the local office is transmitted to New York, and there converted into a postal sterling draft at the current rate for gold on the day of its receipt. This draft is made payable by the British authors in any designated locality of the kingdom. No single order will be issued for more than fifty dollars, but persons desiring to remit larger sums can obtain additional money orders. The rates of commission on these money orders will be as follows: On orders not exceeding ten dollars, twenty-five cents; over ten and not exceeding twenty dollars, fifty cents; over twenty and not exceeding thirty dollars, seventy-five cents; over thirty and not exceeding forty dollars, one dollar; over forty and not exceeding fifty dollars, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has fallen slightly at the Rocky Mountain stations since Thursday afternoon, and last seen in the extreme northwest. The area of lowest pressure, which was in Wisconsin, has moved southeastward and now extends from southern Illinois to Lake Ontario. Severe local storms have marked its progress, and light rains with threatening weather now prevail from Ontario to Arkansas. The barometer has fallen on the Gulf coast, and a rise is again reported from Louisanna to Florida and North Carolina. The pressure has varied but little on the middle and east Atlantic coast, where clear and hazy weather has prevailed with southeast and easterly winds.

Probabilities—Clear and warm weather will probably be experienced on Saturday for Missouri to Lake Huron and westward. A low barometer, with cloudy weather will probably continue from Louisiana to West Virginia and eastward. A low basometer, with cloudy weather and local storms, will probably extend during the afternoon over New York and New England.

AMERICAN MEN-OF-WAR IN NORWAY.

Rear Admiral Boggs in his flagship "Franklin," Capt. J. A. Parker, accompanied with the "Juniata", Commander Luce, arrived at Christiana, Norway, July 9th, and remained several days. The officers were received with great courtesy and attentions, and hospitalities were freely exchanged. This being the first visit of an American man-of-war in that city, the vessels and their officers and crews attracted no little curiosity, and immense crowds gathered to look at the ships. The newspapers of Norway are profuse in their compliments to the officers.

UNTRUE REPORTS.

There is no truth whatever in the statement that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at the Treasury Department is engaged in manufacturing money for the Japanese government.

PERSONAL.

General Cowan, acting Secretary of the Interior, left for Ohio this evening. During his absence Assistant Attorney General Smith will be acting Secretary.

THE NEW LOAN.

Subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $40,000.

CINCINNATI.

Barges Damaged.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—The propeller Brenner broke one of her barges, loaded with iron, in twain, this morning, at Five Mile, and sunk another at Four Mile.

THE SUNDAY LAW.

The ordinance passed by the Board of Councilmen, one week ago, repealing the Sunday ordinance came before the Board of Aldermen to-day, and was rejected by a vote of 12 to 11, without debate. All those voting for rejection were Republicans but one. Of those voting against rejection four were Republicans and seven Democats. It is claimed by the Sabbath men that one or two members would have voted against repeal who voted against the rejection of the ordinance, believing that it was a better ordinance, and should be received and pass through the regular course of legislation, than to be rejected at once. A resolution requesting the Mayor to enforce the Sunday laws was tabled—13 to 9.

HEAVY RAIN.

There was a severe rain this morning about nine o'clock, damaging somwhat the crops on the end of Eglesion avenue. Sever lightning struck a number of places in Dayton, Kentucky. George Lind, a young man working in a rope-walk, was instantly killed. Four or five other persons were stunned in the same building. In other places in that vicinity the lightning played curious freaks, running along a street railroad, blinding the workmen, and in one or two instances killed horses.

TENNESSEE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The Tennessee Press Association will arrive here to-morrow morning at 10:30, and will be the city's guests.

ARKANSAS.

Fire.

LITTLE ROCK, August 11.—A block of four buildings was this evening destroyed by fire, on the corner of Louisiana and Markham streets, belonging to Hon. Geo. C. Walker. There were tenants in various houses. One was occupied as a livery stable, several as law offices, one as a barber shop, another as a confectionary store, and one as a carpenter shop. The fire originated in the latter. It was purely accidental. The buildings were worth little. The loss of the tenants was light. No insurance.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Davidson, the pedestrian, continues his walk at the City Hall. He has now been walking three days and three nights without intermission. He seems to be getting along well. His time will be out at midnight to-morrow night.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Anderson Mills, clerk on the ferryboat, got into a difficulty with a colored man this evening and shot the latter, from the effects of which he is not expected to recover.

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFRAY.

There was a personal difficulty between two men at Arcadelphia on Wednesday. One was killed and the other escaped without being arrested.

WISCONSIN.

Vice President Colfax.

MILWAUKEE, August 11.—Vice President Colfax arrived here last evening, and will remain over to-day as the guest of Hon. E. D. Holton. A number of the prominent citizens took breakfast with him this morning. After visiting the prominent places of interest to-day, and a reception this evening, he will leave for St. Paul.

NEW YORK.

Ottawa Trust Lands—Campaign Journal—The Druggists—Quarantine Frauds—The Political Campaign—Coroner's Inquest—Incompetent Engineers—South African Diamond Diggings—California Pears—The Italian Procession—The Westfield Investigation—Political—Thurlow Weed Coming Home.

NEW YORK, August 11, 1871.

QUARANTINE FRAUDS.

This morning's *Tribune* presents a detailed statement of the transactions of the Quarantine officials, and charges the Health officer, Dr. Carnochan, with having prostituted his official power for pilfering purposes and the enrichment of himself and the Quarantine ring, and to damage the commerce of this port. It says five hundred odd vessels were driven from our port in a single year by the exaction of the Quarrantine. By this officer and his colleagues forty-four thousand dollars were plundered from a few score of merchants, whom we name, during four quarantine months, of single items, stevedoring, unnecessary lightning and coopering. Many thousands of passengers have been most unnecessarily put to inconvenience in transferring themselves and baggage in the Lower Bay, and then compelled, under the threat of detention, to pay from one dollar to five dollars each for transportation a distance less than twelve miles, while at the same time the log maintained by the State at extravagant rates to do this very work free of cost to passengers has been employed as a pleasure-boat by the Health officer. Private mails of shipping merchants have been detained until they consented to pay for their transportation by Quarantine boats at rates a hundred-fold higher than that for which the United States postal department does the same work. Other cargoes of valuable and perishable goods are said to have been ordered by the Quarantine officers for the warehouses distant from the business part of of the city in order that those who pay bribes might reap the benefits of the large commission illegally charged.

THE WESTFIELD INVESTIGATION.

In the Government investigation of the Westfield disaster, Erastus W. Smith, a practical engineer for thirty-five years and designer of the engines of the Dunderberg, Metropolis, and other well-known steamers, testified that he had found the Westfield's boiler of inferior iron; cracked nearly through in consequence of inadequate support, one of the saddles having been removed and never replaced, and evidently well supplied with water at the time of the explosion. Mr. Smith pronounced the hydrostatic pressure no proper test of the boiler.

George W. Sewell, United States Engineer, testified that he had examined the boiler of the Westfield, and found that the iron of which it was made was of a worthless character. The iron had not been thoroughly welded and in some places the slag was visible between the layers of metal. He considered the cause of the explosion the carelessness of men rather than the providence of God.

THE ITALIAN PROCESSION.

Statements have been made that a general attack is to be made on the Italian procession on the 25th, but are not credited in police circles. The assertion that armed organizations of Hibernians would interfere to prevent the parade is also believed to have no foundation in fact. The police authorities, however, though they do not anticipate a breach of the peace, will make all necessary arrangements for the preservation of order. Notice has been served upon the Captain Emmet Guards, an Irish military organization in Jersey City, that the permission accorded them for using the city armory by common council last year has been revoked by a committee of the present common council.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

The local Democratic organigations are already discussing the course to be pursued in reference to the fall campaign. The prevailing opinion is that a strong anti-Tammany delegation to the September State Convention, for the nomination of State officers, will this year be reinforced by representatives of the German bodies and those Americans who have long been hostile to the present city ring; and that, if possible, concert of action with the Republicans will be held for the purpose of electing anti-Tammany legislators for the city districts. The Tammanyites are already showing great activity by organizing local clubs, and making vigorous campaign preparations.

PERSONAL.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF SAILORS.

A number of seamen, lately attached to the ship Sardis, of Boston, and Mary Brane, of San Francisco, who just arrived here, say that a reign of terror was carried on by the officers on board these ships on their last trip, which was by the former from San Francisco to Liverpool in the beginning of the year, and by the latter from San Francisco to Hong Kong in the spring. The crews of both vessels were most cruelly maltreated, while on the Mary Brane four men were foully murdered.

THE DRUGGISTS.

The apothecaries are fighting the legislative provision, which took effect August 1st, regulating the issuing of licenses to druggists' clerks. The Apothecaries' Union held a meeting yesterday afternoon and discussed the question of enjoining, by legal steps, the doings of the Board of Examiners, provided the license law they have set on foot and the movement to secure a repeal be objectionable acts.

JUDGE DOWLING RETURNED.

The steamer Seneca and the Government tug Birbeck, with a large party of prominent gentlemen on board, went down the bay this evening to meet Judge Dowling on his return from Europe by steamer The Queen. Judge Dowling was taken on board the Seneca, and upon his arrival at the barge office he was met with a cordial reception from a large number of friends.

THE OTTAWA TRUST LANDS.

A Washington special says the Secretary of the Interior decides that the patent for the Otawa Trust lands must be delivered to the Emory Board of Trustees, in accordance with the ruling of the Attorney General. The question as to the Board's management of the school will not be decided until the case has been fully considered.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

The coroner's inquest this morning on the Westfield murders developed no new facts. Ward B. Hart, an engineer, thought the Westfield's boiler capable of carrying thirty or forty pounds of steam, and that the wages he receives are one hundred dollars a month, whereas the Staten Island Ferry Company pay but eighty five dollars.

RAILROAD STOCK.

There are reports that W. H. Vanderbilt, the Commodore's son, has negotiated in Europe, where he now is, a six per cent. loan to retire the Central Scrip. The company will take it in at par and pay the present six months' dividend. This arrangment will make the Central a ten per cent. stock.

DIAMOND DIGGINGS.

A private letter from Hebron, South Africa, says the diamond diggings in that region do not pay. Every dollar's worth that is found cost two. The writer advises any one who is thinking of embarking in the enterprise to stay away and put his money in comic newspapers or go into the peanut business.

INCOMPETENT ENGINEERS.

Henry Rawley, owner of a steam boiler, was arrested to-day on complaint of Captain Yale, of the Sanitary Company, for employing a man as engineer who had not a certificate as prescribed by law. He was brought before Justice Hager and subsequently admitted to bail.

THURLOW WEED COMING HOME.

A letter received from Miss Weed to-day states that her father, Thurlow Weed, will take the next steamer for home, due here on Sunday, and expresses fears that he might not survive the voyage.

POLITICAL.

The German Democrats of Brooklyn have adopted a platform denouncing the Sunday and prohibitory laws and the Albany Commissions, and expressing approval of the position of Carl Schurz.

CALIFORNIA PEARS.

Great numbers of Bartlett pears are now sold on the streets. A produce merchant arrived a few days from San Francisco with eight hundred baskets, which were quickly disposed of.

CAMPAIGN JOURNAL.

Collector Murphy has purchased the *Irish Republican* newspaper to run it as a campaign paper in the interest of the Republican party.

THE BRICK-LAYERS.

At a meeting of brick-layers last evening, it was resolved to demand an increase from $4 to $4,50 per day as wages after the 21st inst.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Virgo, from Savannah, arrived to-day with the first bale of new cotton from that port.

The steamer Maine, from Bremen, has arrrived.

The steamer Queen has arrived.

PERSONAL.

Mayor Davis, of Cincinnati, is visiting the municipal authorities here.

TOLEDO.

Destructive Fires.

TOLEDO, OHIO, August 11.—Two destructive fires occurred at Coldwater, Michigan, last night. The first, about one o'clock, A. M., destroyed three barns, owned by S. M. Seeley. Loss $500; no insurance. The barnes were occupied by Dougherty, a farmer, who had a quantity of wheat, some farming tools, &c., stowed therein, which are a total loss.

The second occurred about two o'clock, originating in the clothing store of N. Rosenbaum, who had just received a new stock of goods worth $20,000—a total loss; insured for $4,500. The second and third floors were occupied by J. Tripp, photographer. His loss is $3,500; insured for $1,000. The building was a three story brick, owned by Richard Greenwood, and valued at $6,000; insured for $2,000. The goods in the adjoining stores suffered damage in removing and by water, which is fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. A thunder storm was prevailing at the time of the fire, and lightning struck he residence of Mr. Webb, doing some damage.

COLUMBUS.

Democratic Meeting.

COLUMBUS, August 11.—General Thos. Ewing addressed a Democratic meeting at the west front of the State House this evening. His speech was very long, in which he discussed the need of a departure, Ku Klux law, tariff law and land grants.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago, is at Fortress Monroe on a visit.

—Four large stables filled with hay, were burned at Newark, Ohio, on Thursday. Loss $30,000. No insurance.

—Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, of Springfield, Illinois, has been started by his friends as a candidate for Congressman at large.

—At Evansville, Indiana, Bayont Givens, a colored express driven was sunstruck yesterday about 11 A. M., and died in the afternoon.

—Joseph Messner was executed at 12:28 P. M., yesterday, at Rochester, N. Y., He fully confessed to having murdered his wife in April, 1868.

—The fire at the Mauch Chunk (Pa.) mines has been extinguished and the danger is all over. The damage is not so serious as was at first supposed.

—It is stated Kingfisher has gone amiss in the great four mile race at Saratoga, and that Longfellow will contend with Helmboldt and Barney Williams.

—A party of six persons saw two hundred and twenty-three shooting stars yesterday morning, at Shrewsbury, N. Y., in one hour and thirty-eight minutes.

—On Thursday evening, at Rockford, Illinois, a negro named Smith committed a rape on the person of the daughter of Rev. E. M. Walters, aged eleven. The excitement is high, and there is talk of lynching the beast.

—The tannery of C. Burnside, on Canal street, Cleveland, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss $20,000; insured for $8,500 in the following companies: In the Sun, $2,000; Cleveland, $3,000; Allemania, $1,500; State Fire, $2,000.

—Three infants, said to have been farmed out to an old woman named Julia Calahan, in East Canabridge, Mass., died recently. The woman is under arrest on suspicion of killing them with opium. A coroner's jury is investigating the case.

—The editorial excursion party were entertained at Denver, Minn., yesterday, and at St. Paul by the city, Gov. Austin presiding. Addresses were made by his Excellency Governor Austin, General Hanley, Mr. Dana, George Bross, General Hancock, Mr. Bromby, Mr. Delano, and others.

—The St. Louis *Republican* has a special from Jefferson City which says that an application from New Madrid county for protection against the Ku Klux was recently made to Governor Brown. The investigation showed that the local authorities were admirably able and willing to protect everybody, white and black, and there was not the least occasion for executive interference.

An Infant Burned up in a Kitchen Stove.

[From the Baltimore American, August 4.]

A most horrible crime was brought to light yesterday, at the residence of Rev. Mr. Guild, No. 74 Decker street. It appears that Mr. Guild and his family are on a visit to Europe leaving the house in charge of a servant named Susan Kelly, about thirty-five years of age. She had been complaining for some days, and on yesterday morning the Misses Hiland, living next door, went in to render her any assistance she might need. One of the ladies on going into the kitchen to procure some ice, raised the top of the stove and discovered the body of an infant therein, burned to a crisp, with a cord tied tightly around its neck. On returning up stairs she communicated the fact to her sister, and, after conversing a short time on the subject, discovered the woman listening at the door. They then retired to their own house, and in a short time heard the woman rekindling the fire in the stove. They immediately communicated with the police authorities. She admitted to the officers that the child was hers, and that she had strangled it and afterwards placed the body in the stove for the purpose of consuming it, and gave as a reason for the deed that her husband had deserted her and married again. The child was born about eight o'clock yesterday morning. The woman was committed to jail by the Coroner for the action of the grand jury.

Horribly Mutilated by Dogs.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: A lad of eight or nine years, son of Mr. Blirch, owner of a tannery in Camp Washington, was terribly injured last evening by a pack of dogs in his father's tanyard. It appears that the little fellow had gone within the inclosure in which the dogs were lodged, while on his way to call his father, and stopped to play with a litter of pups. He was first attacked by the mother of the pups, when the whole pack of dogs, seven in number, set upon him, throwing him into the mud, pulling all his clothes off him, and tearing big chunks of flesh out of his hips and buttocks, lacerating his face and neck, and speedily reducing him to a black and bleeding mass of almost shapeless humanity. When finally discovered by laborers, the dogs had almost completed their awful work. Several of the men started off for their guns, but one of them had the courage to jump in with a club and drive them away from their now inanimate and apparently lifeless little victim. To such an extent had the beasts mutilated the child, that not until he had been taken to a drug store and bathed, could he be recognized. Last night there seemed to be no hopes of his recovery. The dogs were killed.

THE *Opinion Nationale* newspaper of Paris is not always so ill-informed as it lately has been. A recent article announces the death, from the effects of a pistol-shot wound, of Mr.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
HOST. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN, D. N. WHITE, H. K. SAMPLE, J. W. BALLANTINE, ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH, JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48¾.

BONDS at Frankfort, 97¾@97¾c.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾@112¾.

THE *World* thinks "the President degraded himself by his removal of Commissioner Pleasonton." The Democracy disapprove of everything the President does, which tends to remove obstacles from the path, and assists the honest enforcement of the laws.

THE *Post* asks meekly—"is the GAZETTE in the Ring?" We answer no, innocent lamb, we are in no "Ring" that we know of, unless it be a very round-solid, perfect one composed of genuine metal, which surrounds the great Republican party, and refuses to be broken, or melted by all the thumps or fires that the Democratic party is able to send against it. That is the only Ring we are in, neighbor.

WE commend the following to the tearful notice of our Democratic cotemporary, and request it to contrast the picture with the recent news that Secretary Boutwell has succeeded in negotiating the balance of the Government five per cent. loan, which the *Post* a little while ago pronounced a failure:

"We have from Berlin the humiliating announcement that the Standing Committee of the Berlin Exchange have refused to permit quotations of the New York city loan to appear any longer on the stock list. The chief city in the Union has no credit in the great financial centres of Europe. The richest commercial mart in the Republic has the mortification of seeing its bonds thrown out of market as unnegotiable. To this pass we have been brought by the Tammany Ring."

The *Post* will now sing:

"Oh, carry me back to old Kentucky."

A SLIM TEMPERANCE CONVENTION which met a day or two ago at Harrisburg placed a State ticket in the field. What these people expect to gain by this policy, it is hard to conjecture, unless they wish the defeat of the Republican candidates. No possible good to the cause of temperance can come from this suicidal policy, and all good friends of that cause must deplore this hasty and impolitic action. The nominees are Messrs. Spangler of Lancaster, and Wheeler of Mercer. The true leaders of the temperance cause, in State Convention some time ago opposed such action, and pronounced it unwise and fraught with danger. This subsequent convention was held against the judgment, thus pronounced, and is in the interest of a set of demagogues, who care nothing for temperance, or anything else except a little cheap notoriety.

We find such papers only as the Pittsburgh *Post* favoring the movement, and this ought to be sufficient evidence, first, that the thing is not in the interest of temperance at all; and second, that it is deemed to be in the interest of Democracy. The ticket, we have every reason to believe, will find no supporters in this part of the State, and we expect to hear of its withdrawal before long.

The *Tribune* gives the following report of the meeting:

At 10 o'clock, the time appointed for the Convention to commence business, 28 persons were present. General Owen questioned the authority under which the Convention had assembled. He said that he who assumed the responsibility of dividing the Temperance element of the State, assumed a great responsibility before God and the people. The Rev. Pennel Coombe also refused to identify himself with this movement. He hoped the name of every man endorsing the Convention would be published, to exonerate all true Temperance men throughout the State.

Dr. R. F. Coates was indignant at this small gathering. The idea of a dozen men deranging the True Temperance men of the State! He refused to be a hack for any party, or cause. He reflected severely upon Capt. Rauch for his sudden change of front, in view of his past speeches and writings. This Convention was, indeed, a new and singular departure.

WE WILL STATE, for the benefit of our good neighbor, the *Dispatch*, that we can find no contradiction in the two extracts it prints from our recent remarks on swearing the election Boards. In the first place we stated that "rumors had reached us that the election Boards were "all right" for this candidate, and that one," and that "the thing was all set up, etc. We also stated that we had good reasons for demanding that the election officers be sworn. So we had, as we had abundant indications that the *people demanded it*, and the candidates were not averse to it, neither were the officers themselves. It was to answer this demand that we urged the matter on the attention of the City Committee. It was to satisfy the *voters* that, whereas certain rumors had been set afloat, pointing to unfairness at the primary election, therefore action should be taken which would prevent any such work, *if the rumors should be true*. We did *not* thereby say that *we* believed those rumors; that *we* thought any of the election Boards would act unfairly, but the public had heard the various rumors set afloat, and were entitled to their demand that the officers should be sworn, the same as at any other election. Suppose the Committee had decided *not* to order the Boards to be sworn. Would not the public then have been justified in their belief, that the rumors they had heard *were true*? No other course was left to satisfy the people, and acquit all, of any charges that might have been made, whether rightly or wrongly, no matter which. The committee have done right, and we commend them for it. They have shown a disposition to accord to the wishes of the people, and so far as lay in their power to provide the means for obtaining a fair expression from the Republican voters, and this is all that was demanded. No one but the Democrats are dissatisfied, so far as we can learn. They are prevented, by this action of the committee, from taking their usual part at our Republican primaries. Under the old instructions they could not be prevented, as all votes would be received from citizens who promised to support the nominees. We are right glad that this is stopped. In politics never trust an opponent.

THE STATE CANVASS.

Since the vexed questions of the time and manner of holding primary meetings for the nomination of city officers have been settled, some attention may be given to the forthcoming election for State and county officers. So far as the latter are concerned, very little need be said, as our county ticket is made up of citizens of unquestioned capacity and sterling worth, against whom not a ripple of opposition is known to exist among Republicans, and all of whom will of course be elected by the usual majorities, ranging from eight to eleven thousand, according to the interest taken and the vote cast. As we have two important State officers to elect, those of Auditor and Surveyor Generals, in addition to our county and legislative ticket, it becomes highly necessary and important, that our majority be made as large as possible, as it goes to swell the vote on the State ticket, and may decide the election. From all the information we can receive, the canvass in other parts of the State, and indeed, we may say in every part of it, promises to be warm and exciting. The desperate efforts the Democracy are making to induce the people to believe their insincere professions of friendship for the principles of Republicanism, are seen on every hand. Very little noise or outside show will be made by them in our State, and Ohio, for fear the secret intentions of our enemy shall be made known to their confederates in the South, who bitterly oppose the policy, now being pursued by their northern brethren. More reliance will be placed in the quiet circulars, appealing in the most insidious, and artful manner, to the prejudices, and animosities of the voters in the different sections. We are told by a person who knows whereof he affirms, that Ohio is being literally flooded with printed circulars addressed to the individual residents, each one suited to the locality it is sent to. For instance in those circulars sent to agricultural districts, opposition to a protective tariff is dwelt on, wherein it is stated that everything, from the good wife's knitting needle to the farmer's plow, including everything they eat, drink or wear, all that they have, all that they toil for, hope for, or desire, is taxed and rendered much more costly to the husbandman, "owing to the tariff placed for the rich man, by the Radical Republicans." In the manufacturing towns the "Chinese cheap labor" question, is dwelt on, and our poor party is made the scape-goat for this latest bug-bear. In some instances in these sections the Democratic party is claimed as the tariff party, and protection to American labor hailed as their battle cry. In the neighborhood of Dayton, Vallandigham's old home, the policy of the "new Departure," is the peculiar theme, whilst in sections where the old Simon Pure, unadulterated, pro-slavery, anti-abolitionist, down-with-the-nigger-party live, and have their being, the speeches of Aleck Stephens and Henry Clay Dean are freely distributed, and in some instances illustrated with appropriate cuts, one of which lies before us as we write, *viz*, a colored boy strung up to the limb of a tree, dead, and labelled, "a white man's government, K. K. K."

Democracy understand this thing, trust them for that. At anything, from forging, and coloring with burned coffee grounds, wads of naturalization papers, up to a chuckle over a suspended darkey, they cannot be excelled. They have as many sets of principles, as there are differences of sentiment among the people, and each section is supplied with Democratic reading to its taste. By these miserable counterfeits, and base deceptions do they hope to gain power. By thus pandering to the prejudices of the ignorant do they hope to gain control of the public purse-strings.

The Republican party conscious of the rectitude of its principles and purposes, and pointing to its past history, as a promise of its future course, cannot so basely stoop to use such deceptive methods, to catch the votes of the unthinking and the ignorant. High and noble as our aims are, we cannot hope to reach the class, on whom Democracy mostly depends for its strength, and its numbers. We have but one set of principles, the same in the North as in the East, the same in the South, as in the West. We recognize no distinctions among AMERICANS, no peculiar prejudices, or animosities, to salve over. There is our noble party—its history—and God be praised for that history—bright and glorious, it stands out on the pages of the last decade of years, like an effulgent star amidst the blackness and darkness of the long night of the past, appealing with genuine living thought to the heart of every lover of his country, and when the intelligence and patriotism of the people fail to sustain it, and keep it in power, may our eyes be closed, that we may not behold the sight. Democracy, as it exists in our country, is the representative of everything that is vile, contemptible, ignorant, bigoted, fanatical, traitorous and murderous. Republicanism is the symbol of scholarship, intelligence, culture, honesty, loyalty, and reverence for the flag, and the free institutions of the land. Is this not true? Does any one dispute it with facts and evidence? Does any one dare to question the truth of the statement? Are we claiming too much for our party? We point to the past, for our answer, to the dead monster slavery, to the free press in the south, to the common schools everywhere building through out the hitherto unlettered masses of the Southern people, to the education of the blacks, to the character for intelligence and loyalty of the members of our party, to the faithful collection of the revenues of the country, to the character of our public men, and their efforts to impartially, faithfully, honestly and peacebly conduct the affairs of the nation. On the other hand we cannot shut our eyes to the positions held in the past by our old enemy. To its truculency to the slave power, to its murderous designs in the South against all persons supposed to be of Northern origin, to its opposition to free schools, free speech, and a free press, to its subserviency to traitors, and its opposition to every national enterprise which had for its design the development of our vast resources, in a word to its un-American attitude on all great questions which have been decided during the struggle, which is—thank God—now about over, and on these charges do we arraign the Democracy before the bar of public opinion, and trust to the impartial judgment of a Christian public for the truth of our premises. And yet in the face of their past record they have the brazen impudence to write on their banners the records of our party, and ask the people to trust *them* with the enforcement of the laws they have done so much to destroy. After bitterly opposing every step of our progress, and by fair means and foul, attempting to thwart our every purpose, and defeat the enactments by which a whole race were made free, they now, with the basest of hypocrisy, ask us to place them in power over us. We think the people will pause before they commit such perfect suicide. We have no fears of the decision, as we have undoubted faith in the intelligence and judgment of all the people.

A VENERABLE and, no doubt, insane hermit named Wm. Dill, has been discovered in a wretched hut near White Cloud, Kansas, where he has been living for years on nuts, roots and the bark of trees. He served in the Kansas Tenth during the rebellion, having quitted his hut for that purpose, but immediately returned to his old life after being mustered out. He is a native of Germantown, Ohio, and is so reduced by his deprivations that he can hardly recover.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Among the persons honored with the title of Doctor of Divinity, by Dartmouth College, was Rev. Titus Coan, who has been for many years a faithful missionary of the Sandwich Islands. Great success has attended his labors, pre-eminent for patient and diligent devotion. The church at Hilo, says the *Independent*, of which he is pastor, has had upon its roll at one time, more than five thousand members, and during his ministrations he has baptized with his own hands and received into the church, eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty persons. During five years over seven thousand five hundred were added to the church.

Both the *Catholic World*, the *Saint Peter*, and other Catholic journals, accuse the *Independent* of forgery, in publishing the letter of its Roman correspondent as written "by a Catholic." The *Independent*, however, denies the charge, and claims their correspondent regularly attends mass and confession, and who has never suffered excommunication any more definitely than has Father Hyacinthe or Victor Emmanuel.

A lady is employed in the Presbyterian church, in St. Louis, of which Dr. Brooks is pastor, as city missionary, whose labors are not only valuable in promoting the spiritual interests of the church, but the expenditure is profitable in a pecuniary point of view by strengthening the church.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church in Buffalo, has recently purchased a lot, with the purpose to erect thereon a mission chapel. This is something practical for such Associations, and likely to accomplish more substantial good than the efforts frequently put forth by organizations of this kind.

A correspondent of the *Churchman* calls attention to the fact that up to 1858, all the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church going over to Rome, out of five or six thousand clergy, since the settlement of Jamestown, (1608) two hundred and fifty years ago, but thirty eight had even so apostasized; that several of these had since returned to the Church; and that of the thirty-eight, twenty-five were originally not of the Church. He suggest the the preparation of a list from that date to the present.

Quite an important meeting was held recently in Richmond, Virginia, by the Baptists, well represented north and south, bearing upon the educational interests of that denomination, which gives promises of substantial good hereafter to its various interests.

Open-air meetings have been revived by the Young Men's Christain Association in New York, by permision of the proper civil authorities. Previous to last year the privilege was enjoyed, which was refused for some reason.

The fact is published in the Chicago *Christian Advocate*, that an old lady spoke in a love feast at the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Niles, Michigan, recently, aged one hundred and nine years, who said she loved the Savour and had enjoyed religion one hundred years. She was born in the State of New York, and distinctly remembers Braddock's defeat and many incidents of the revolutionary war.

In consequence of the discensions in the German Catholic church at Rome, New York, one party is building an independent church. Rev. P. Stykes, of the Reformed (Dutch) Church is to deliver an address at the laying of the corner stone of the new church.

From recent reports, the Wardens of Christ church, Chicago, Rev. Chas. E. Cheeney, rector, have returned answer to Bishop Whitehouse that their rector is properly qualified to prepare candidates for confirmation, and that his suggestion to them to have ministers in understanding is unnecessary, and further that they did not wish his visit at the time stated, (18th) nor at all until he can give them notice through their rector.

The Moravian Brotherhood propose to revive their old time "choir" system, whereby congregations are divided into little bands or classes, each with distinct objects of prayer, and under covenant to assist each other in "practical work for the gaining of souls for Christ."

According to an exchange, the Salem Baptist Association, organized forty years ago, adopted the plan of requesting each of its churches to give its pastor up for one week's service among the destitute within the bounds of the Association, which has been the means of doing much good. A standing committee appointed these works of labor so that they would do the best service for Christ.

The Congregational Association of Oregon, at its recent session, recommended "free seats and the bringing of free-will offerings to the Lord's house on the Lord's Day, as the Lord prospers, and as a good way of raising money for religious purposes."

A Chinese Young Men's Christian Association has been organized in San Francisco. It starts with a membership of forty celestials.

Since the missionary labors commenced among the Cherokee Indians by the Baptists, fifty years ago, over one thousand of the tribe have connected themselves with the Church.

The *Presbyterian Banner* announces that Rev. Francis Rae, a foreign minister, under the care of the Presbyterian Presbytery of Chillicothe, having been convicted of the sin of drunkenness, August 1st, has been rejected as a Probationer.

It is estimated that only four per cent. of the people of California are in membership with Evangelical Churches.

In October next the fiftieth anniversary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be celebrated with more than usual *eclat*. The jubilee services are to be of a character to secure an overflowing treasury.

Bishop McFarland, of Hartford, has received a present from his congregation of a nouse worth twenty thousand dollars.

The *Examiner and Chronicle* takes the ground that if the civil authorities of a community are in default in the suppression of gambling, the only way this dangerous vice can be grappled with is, for the leading men in every community where gambling is carried on to *combine for its suppression*. It commends the enthusiasm and energy which animates Mr. Bergh and his faithful coadjutors in another field, as an example to imitate.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The President Suspends Gen. Pleasonton—Secretary Boutwell Sustained—North Carolina Elections—Pennsylvania Appointments.

[Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 10, 1871.

The unpleasant and protracted controversy between the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the Secretary of the Treasury, was finally brought to a close by the suspension from office of General Pleasonton by the President, on yesterday. The intimate relations long existing between the President and General Pleasonton have doubtless caused the President to exercise forbearance as long as it was possible to hope for a change in his demeanor towards the Secretary, and it is said that he exerted his kind offices to induce General Pleasonton to come to a friendly understanding with his superior and yield to him a cordial and cheerful co-operation in conducting the business of the Bureau in accordance with the policy of the Secretary. But the effort failed and it became evident that the interests of the public service demanded prompt and decisive action, and as there could scarcely be a difference of opinion as to who ought to be sustained, the public rejoice at the course taken by the President in sustaining Mr. Boutwell. All who are acquainted with Mr. Boutwell esteem him for his equable temper and gentlemanly deportment toward those who are associated with him, as subordinates in the public service. A plain, unostentatious practical man, he puts on no superfluous aire, but devotes himself with great assiduity to his duties, and expects those employed in his department to manifest a like devotion to the public interests.

A man of great ability, of quick perceptions, of logical mind, combined with untiring industry in the discharge of his duties, he is an admirable executive officer, and is seldom at fault in the decision of important questions. He organized the Internal Revenue Bureau under Mr. Chase's administration of the Treasury Department, and it is not claiming too much for him to say, that he was much more familiar than General Pleasonton with the operations of the bureau and with the relative powers and duties of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue who by law is made subordinate to the Secretary. But notwithstanding all this, General Pleasonton soon after he had taken possession of the office, manifested a disposition to disregard the opinions of the Secretary upon important questions which seriously effected the revenues of the Treasury Department, and adopted a line of policy which brought him in conflict with the known policy of the Secretary, as well as that of his immediate predecessor, Commissioner Delano, who is now Secretary of the Interior, and a very able officer, and who was in accord with his superior Mr. Boutwell, upon all essential points while he was at the head of that Bureau.

It is not my purpose to go into a minute detail of the differences which have sprung up, and the clashing of authority which has somewhat impaired the efficiency of the Bureau. Where there is so much friction it is evident the machinery cannot work smoothly and well, and the President, while extending to his friend, all the kind consideration that his personal regard for him would seem to warrant, felt that his duty as the Chief executive required him to interpose and apply the corrective by suspending his functions under the tenure of office laws. General Pleasonton is a failure in the civil service and retires under a cloud.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina has shown a wonderful change in its vote, and it would seem that the rebel Democracy with their Ku-Klux organizations have been routed, and the State may be considered safe for the Republican ticket in 1872.

PENNSYLVANIA APPOINTMENTS.

The recent appointment of your estimable citizen, the Hon. Felix R. Brunot, to the important office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has been received with good satisfaction by those who know his high character for integrity, his ability and his elevated philanthropy. The appointment of such gentlemen to places of high trust and great responsibility is the surest guarantee that an Administration can give to the people that it will administer the affairs of the Government upon principles of the purest patriotism and integrity. Pennsylvanians have been disposed to censure General Grant for not having bestowed a larger number of appointments upon the citizens of your State, but it would seem that recently, in filling important positions, he has complimented the State by calling quite a number of its able Republicans to positions of high trust.

The Hon. Frederick Watts, of Carlisle, Cumberland county, a distinguished lawyer and judge, who has bestowed great attention for a number of years upon practical and scientific agriculture, has recently been called to the Bureau of Agriculture, a position for which he is admirably qualified.

Following his appointment, was that of Hon. W. T. Haines, of Pittsburgh, as Commissioner of Customs, and more recently that of Mr. Brunot, and on yesterday, Hon. J. W. Douglass, of Erie, Pa., who has filled the position of Assistant Commissioner in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for over two years, has been appointed to the position made vacant by the suspension of General Pleasanton, and is now Commissioner. Mr. Douglass has been connected with our Internal Revenue system for several years, having been Collector of the Erie District, and his practical experience will doubtless be valuable to the government and enable him to perform the duties of the office with credit to himself and satisfactory to his superiors.

An administration is often judged by the men it places in positions of trust. Let Pennsylvanians apply this test to the present Administration, and judge of it by the gentlemen who have been called from that State to help General Grant to administer the affairs of the Government. It is true that Pennsylvania has no Cabinet officer, but has five important Bureau appointments, to wit: Allison, Register of the Treasury; Watts, Commissioner of Agriculture; Haines, Commissioner of Customs; Brunot, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Douglas, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. PENN.

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET----CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet these troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet. They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

FRESH WATERS----MEDICINAL WATERS.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO. have, in addition to all the nicely flavored syrups to furnish their magnificent marble palace fountains, just received invoices of the packages of medicinal waters, including the Hathorn and Congress waters of Saratoga, the magnetic waters of St. Louis, Michigan, and the Blue Lick waters of Kentucky, all fresh from their native fountain, and for sale in all quantities at their store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets. The waters here specified are unsurpassed by any in the world for the cure of the diseases to which they are specially adapted, such as intestinal derangements, chronic rheumatism and neuralgia, and affections of the kidney and bladder. Many expensive journeys may be saved by resorting to BURNS' for these health-giving waters.

BILIOUSNESS AND INDIGESTION.

These two complaints are more general at this season of the year than at almost any other. They are closely akin; for biliousness always involves an impaired digestion, and indigestion is necessarily an accompaniment of a disordered or torpid liver. Happy the man or woman who can boast of a stomach that has never felt the horrors of dyspepsia, and to whom that great secretive agent, the liver, has never given pain or trouble. Not one in a thousand can lay claim to entire immunity from irregularity in these organs. How, then, shall they be regulated? Not by powerful cathartics, nor charged with ordinary stimulants but by a medicinal invigorant, like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which combine in due proportion the tonic and the alterative principle. Wherever there is a church, a schoolhouse, and a general store, this famous medicine may be procured. No village merchant finds it prudent to be without it, for it is enquired for every day by every class. The workingman buys it because it increases his capacity for toil, and is followed by no reaction. The effect of the salubrious roots, herbs, etc., of which it is composed, diffused through his system by the pure stimulant which forms the basis of the Bitters is most healthful and invigorating. The scholar, the merchant, and, in fact, all men whose minds or bodies, or both, are in constant exercise, will derive benefit from its use. To persons of sedentary habits it supplies, in some measure, that activity in the circulation which is obtained by physical exertion, and is the best known remedy for constipation.

Ask for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and do not be coaxed into purchasing any of the imitations and frauds sometimes offered in its stead.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, finally do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement—NO CURE, MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Black Alpacas.
At 25c., Black Alpacas.
At 30c., Corded Black Alpacas.
At 37½c., Black Alpaca Lustres.
At 50c., Black Alpaca Lustres, extra fine for the price.
At 50c., Heavy Corded Black Poplins.
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
Light Dress Goods.
At 12½c., Striped Hernanies.
At 25c., Striped and Figured Grenadines, extra fine goods.
At 25c., Fine French Organdies.
At 12½c., Light Delaines and Alpaca Stripes.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 12½c., 27 inches wide Heavy Linen Toweling.
At 12½c., an extra good article Yard wide Bleached Muslin.
At 18½c., yard-wide Feather Ticking.
Blankets, Flannels,
CASSIMERES, &c.,
At the Very Lowest Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
ARE SELLING THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
LADIES'
Muslin & Cambric Undergarments
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JUST OPENED.
A Lot of Ladies' New Style
HAIR CLOTH BUSTLES.
THE
Estelle and Rainbow Scarf
OR SHOULDER WRAPS,
For the Sea Side and Mountain Wear,
VERY CHOICE AND HANDSOME GOODS.
NOW OPEN.
A FULL LINE OF
MIDNIGHT'S KNITTING YARNS,
In all the new shade mixtures.
German and American Zephyr
All new plain shade mixtures.
WHITE & COLORED JAVA
And Other Makes of Canvas
FOR ZEPHYR WORK.
All at Low Prices,
197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
mh28:c J. G. STEPHENSON.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FOR
Friday and Saturday,
AUGUST 11th and 12th,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Some Special Bargains.
At 6½c., Children's Fancy Balmoral Hose
At 18½c., Ladies' White Cotton Hose, worth 25c.
At 50c., Gents' Summer Undershirts.
At 50c., Gents' Heavy Undershirts.
At 37½c., Gents' Calico Shirts, full size.
At 75c., Gents' White Dress shirts, full size.
At 6½c., Boys' White Handkerchiefs. Printed Borders.
At 10c., Gents' White Handkerchiefs. Fancy Borders.
At 50c., Ladies' Poplin Skirts, stamped borders.
At 75c., Fine White Skirts, a super, or article for the price.
Millinery Goods.
Sash Ribbons, black and colored.
Plain and Fancy Neck and Bow Ribbons.
Hats and Bonnets, very cheap.
Misses and Ladies' Sailor Hats.
Laces and Embroideries.
New Linen Collars—lace trimmed.
New Lawn Undersleeves, with linen and lace cuffs.
Mourning and Second Mourning Collars.
Ladies' Undergarments.
Gents' Underwear, Collars and Cuffs.
Ladies' Gored Cloth, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
Hosiery, Gloves and Fans of all kinds.
At Popular Prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

BAILEY & CO
Chestnut and 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer
Fine Watches,
At very moderate prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.
Watches.
TTHS

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER
Is the only infallible Hair Preparation for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PROMOTING ITS GROWTH.
It is the cheapest preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will last longer and accomplish more than three bottles of any other preparation.
Our Renewer is not a Dye; it will not stain the skin as others
IT WILL KEEP THE HAIR FROM FALLING OUT.
It cleanses the scalp and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN.
Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.
an3-MTTH-T

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

2,000 DOORS AND SASH
For Sale at Reduced Prices
BY
HEATH & SPEER,
Cor. Third St. and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.

1 inch Doors,	2 ft. 6 in.	6 ft. 6 in.	4 panels, $2 50
1¼ do.	2 ft. 8 in.	6 ft. 8 in.	4 panels, 3 00
1¼ inch Doors,	2 ft. 10 in.	6 ft. 10 in.,	4 panels, raised, 3 25
1¾ inch Doors,	2 ft. 10 in.	6 ft. 10 in.,	4 panels, raised, 3 75
Sash, 8 x 10,	per dozen lights,		4 50
Sash, 9 x 12,	do.,	do.,	75
Sash, 10 x 12,	do.,	do.,	75

je24:n100-ws

DALZELLS & TOWNSEND,
Pork Packers
AND
PROVISION DEALERS,
Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil and choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand.
247 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
jy7

NEW ROUTE TO
Bedford Springs.
PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.
An Omnibus will leave Bridgeport daily on arrival of Baltimore Express, which leaves Pittsburgh at 6:10 A. M., arriving at Bedford Springs same evening.
Further information may be had from
H. T. ROWLEY,
Ticket Agent, Monongahela Station, corner Grant and Water streets.
jy12-r95 TTHS

SPICED SALMON.
RICH & CO.'S celebrated Spiced Salmon, put up in four pound cans. Just received and for sale at greatly reduced prices, by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.
a9

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p57

IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE for a fine house, set BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the best finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADDRESS
TO THE
Nervous and Debilitated,
Whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling on this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?
Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness of palpitation of the heart?
How many men, from the effects of excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in Sexual Organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have used remedies for all but the right one.
Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.
If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA,
The Great Blood Purifier and Beautifier of the Complexion.
HELMBOLD'S
Extract Sarsaparilla
WILL RADICALLY EXTERMINATE FROM THE SYSTEM SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, FEVER SORES, ULCERS, SORE EYES, SORE LEGS, SORE MOUTH, SORE HEAD, BRONCHITIS, SKIN DISEASES, SALT RHEUM, CANKERS, RUNNINGS FROM THE EAR, WHITE SWELLINGS, TUMORS, CANCEROUS AFFECTIONS, NODES, RICKETS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, NIGHT SWEATS, RASH, TETTER, HUMORS OF ALL KINDS, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, D

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au26:e6l

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my22:45

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

School Bonds,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST

PER ANNUM.

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Finance and Trade,

NEW YORK, August 11, 1871.

Gold has been more active to-day in consequence of large short sales made yesterday on the success of the new five per cent. loans borrowers have had to pay one-eigh per cent. for use. Engagements have been made for to-morrow at latter price. Clearances eighty-nine and a half millions. The opening price was 112¾ closing at 112⅝@112¾.

Governments dull and steady, but without any decided change in prices. A meeting of bankers was held to-day to perfect arrangements to popularize the new five per cent. Government loan. Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., of London, and Henry Clews & Co., of New York, are connected on equal terms with Jay Cooke & Co. in a commission formed for the negotiation of the balance of the new United States loan, as the payments are made to the Treasury by the combination for bonds taken by them. An equivalent amount of 5-20's will be designated by lot for redemption, the interest ceasing after ninety days' notice. The uncertainty thus thrown around 5-20's will, it is believed, result in their speedy conversion.

Stock market has been strong with frequent fluctuations caused by raids of bears. The fluctuations were generally unimportant with the exception of Union Pacific, which sold as low as 31⅞ at one time during the day. The market at the close was strong and higher with the highest figures of the day current in the leading speculative shares. The greatest advance and activity were in Union Pacific, Lake Shore, and Pacific Mail. The Executive Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad and Pacific Steamship Company consummated a contract to-day by which rates on fares and freights to the Pacific and Orient are to be advanced from the ruinous rates at which the business now is done to a uniform tariff, which the managers of railroad companies think will enable them to earn fair dividends sufficiently to pay a dividend upon their stock. Money plenty on call at 3 per cent. Bears borrowed large amounts at 3@3½, keeping to run the price up to 4 per cent. but there was too much money here for them to succeed. State bonds dull excepting Tennessee, which have been strong and active.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons 1881, 117; 5-20's, '62, 114¾; '64, 114¼; do new, 112¾; '65, 113¾; '68, 113¾; 10-40's, 113⅜; currency sixes 116¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 95¾; Tennessee, old, 75¾; do new, 75¾; Virginia, new, 70; do old, 84; North Carolina, 46; do new, 36¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 80¾; Quicksilver, 35; Mariposa, 55¼; do preferred, none; Adams Express, 84; Wells' Fargo, 65; American Union, 50¾; United States, 56¾; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 93¾; scrip, 94¾; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 58; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 130; Reading, 114½; Michigan Central, 120; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 118; Northwestern, 80¾; do preferred, 92; Rock Island, 108½; New Jersey Central, 105¾, 8s. Paul, 61; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 63¾; do preferred, 84; Ft. Wayne, 99¾; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 56¾; Chicago and Alton, 124; do prefe red, 126½; Ohio and Mississippi, 46; C. C. and C., 87¾; Hallibut, 40; Canton, 142; Lake Shore, 93¾; Illinois Central, 132; Union Pacific, 32¾; Central Pacific bonds, 88¾; Union Pacific do, 88¾.

—The Philadelphia *Press* in referring to the report that the new five per cent. loan had been negotiated abroad, says:

"Should this prove to be the case, the future of the gold and money markets is assured for a lengthened period, especially if, as is asserted, the London bankers have contracted to take the new loan at the rate of ten millions per month. No further specie shipments will be required, as the new loan will furnish foreign exchange more than sufficient to settle the indebtedness against our imports, and in exchange for the old six-per-cent. five. Should the bulk of the new 5per cents. be taken in sweden, it will render less likely the possibility of five-twenties being returned to this country for sale, and to a certain extent relieve the markets from such an apprehension. In any event the negotiation is a propitious one, and is calculated to settle our finances for a long period. Gold markets has been slightly affected by the news, and fell of from 112¾ to 111¾, at which it closed.

—A Minneapolis correspondent of the St. Paul *Press*, under date of August 5, says of the wheat crop:

The present wheat crop, now being gathered, is not of a character to allow much boasting. We find, after much inquiry and close personal observation, that the crop in different sections of the State presents a want of uniformity of production, both as regards quality and quality as will be a heavy falling off from the aggregate production of last year's crop.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5 20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	114¼	5-20 Jan. & Apr. '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	113¾	10-40's, P. R. R.	87¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	114¾	C. P. R. R.	90¾
U. S. 5-20 1867	113¾	Cy Pacific	114¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, August 11, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined, 6¼@6¾; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7½; Nitrals Soda, 4½.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for strictly prime, and we can report sales at 16@18; the lower grades continue dull, and the stock of this kind is accumulating.

BROOM CORN—Quoted at 5@7 cts.

BEANS—The demand is very moderate and the season may be regarded at an end.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 32@35c.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@5.00.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues very dull and not withstanding the stock is considerably reduced, holders are still anxious to realize. Country Lard is also very dull and cannot be quoted above 9@9½.

CORN MEAL—The demand continues light and almost whol y of a retail character, and we continue to quote at 80@85 per bushel.

CHEESE—The demand is rather better, and, while there is no improvement in prices, the impression seems to be gaining strength that the bottom has been touched. We continue to quote prime G ahen at 10@10¾; Factory at 8@9¾, and Dairy at 8@9.

CARBON OIL—Is weak, in sympathy with the recent decline in crude, and prices are lower; standard brands, in a jobbing way, may be had or quoted at 23 cts—usual advance for small lots.

RICE—The receipts have fallen off within the past few days, and this, together with the recent shipments east ward, has caused a better feeling, that is, for strictly fresh; old stock continue very dull, and are being sold at all kinds of prices 5@10 cts; prime fresh may be quoted at 10@11c.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and presents no new features worthy of notice. We continue to quote good spring extras at $6.25@6.75; choice Minnesota baker's flour, $6.90@7.00; choice red winter wheat, $6.25 The stock, although by no means large, is fully up to the demand, and buyers generally continue to restrict their purchases as much as possible.

FRUITS—The receipts of apples do not seem to be increasing any, but as the supply is nearly large enough for present requirements, prices are weak and lower, $2.00@2.50 per bbl for fair to prime. Peaches, the supply, but, with a steady demand, prices are maintained at $1.00@1.75 per box, according to quality and condition. Damson Plums selling at $2@2.50 per bushel. Black cerries, $1.00@1.10 per bucket. Pears, $3@4 per bbl.

GRAIN—There is a fair demand for wheat at former quotations. $1.15@1.20 for new red and $1.25@1.30 for white—sale 1 car prime white at $1.30. Old red is very scarce and will bring 3@5 cts per bushel more than new. Oats generally reported flat though there is no further decline in prices; 42@43 buying; buyers furnishing sacks; and 42@43 selling. Corn is dull and prices drooping; we now quote good mixed shelled at 62@65, and prime yellow at 68@69—sale 1 car choice yellow at 68; and 500 bus do at same figure. Rye continues unsettled, and prices vary considerably as the re is a great difference in the quality of the offerings. No 2 Chicago is offering at 70@71, but distillers generally, we are assured, regard prime Penna. and Ohio Rye as being cheaper at 75 or even 80; we are reported a sale of 3 cars prime white rye at 80. There are quite a number of decline. Coffees of Barley on the market, but so far as we can learn, there are but few sales being made; No 1 spring is still quoted at 85@90.

GROCERIES—The market moderately active and with a fair volume of business in the aggregate, there is no material change in prices. Sugars are still reported dull in the east, but the general feeling is that there will be no further decline. Coffees of anything like a shade easier, the demand having fallen off somewhat within the past few days, but offsome what within the past few days, but offsome what within the past few days, but offsome what

HOME NEWS.

J. B. Hubley & Co.'s new establishment, 195 Penn street, is just the place to go for a nice dinner or any other meal, where everything is served in first-class style.

A Larcenier Caught—Yesterday morning the wife of James Sherran proprietor of a restaurant in Diamond alley, on entering the sleeping chamber of the family discovered a man rummaging through the drawers of a bureau in the room. She quietly called her husband who arrived in time to seize the intruder, whom he held until the arrival of a policeman, who had been notified. The supposed thief was taken before the Mayor, when a search of his person revealed a gold sleeve button which was indentified as the property of Mr. Sherran, and a gold handkerchief holder belonging to Mrs S. "James Brown," is the name given by the accused. and he says he resides in Birmingham. He was held in $1,000 bail for his appearance at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

At a meeting of Eureka Lodge, G. N. O. O. F., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been the will of His divine providence to remove by death from our midst, our brother and comrade, Captain Geo. S. Mosey; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we feel keenly the stroke that has thus suddenly taken from among us one of our young, energetic, and esteemed members.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Mosey, the Lodge has lost one whose demise will be sorely felt,

Resolved, That we share with saddened hearts, the grief of his sorrow-stricken family, and point them to Him who becometh the husband to the widow and father to the fatherless.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and one for publication in the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Suit for Slander.

Yesterday in the District Court, Elizabeth McGlemphy, by her father and next friend Isaac McGlemphy, entered suit for slander against Nelson Hoyt and Rebecca Hoyt his wife for slander. The parties are all residents of Pittsburgh, and the allegation by Elizabeth is that Rebecca uttered her with immoral practices, and with being generally a dissolute character,—in language chiefly characteristic for Billingsgate. Process issued a summons for accused, who were arrested and gave bail for appearance at Court in September.

An Alderman Assulted.

Yesterday Alderman Strain had before him the case of John Morrissey, charged by his wife with assaulting her in an outrageous manner. John came to the conclusion before the hearing had arrived at any conclusion, that in order to keep himself from ourance vile he'd have to hold "Mary Ann" by the throat. He started for the door, when the Alderman endeavored to stop him, but in return for the effort, received a severe blow from the prisoner, discoloring that part of his face nearest his right eye. He however held on to his man and eventually committed him to jail.

Notice to the Republican Registration Committee.

There will be a meeting of the above Committee held at the office of the County Commissioner's, Saturday, August 12th, at 2 P. M. A full attendance is requested.

WM. H. MCCLEARY, Chairman.

The following are the names of the Committee: W. H. McCleary, chairman, Charles Jeremy, Henry Ochse, J. R. Neeld, Mathew Jones, Thomas H. Phelps, J. S. Hollingshead, James McBrier, Henry Jackson, Wm. Mitteuswie, J. G. Ramsley, David Mathias, H. F. Eggers.

The Lash Revived.

A colored woman named Anna Butler, residing in that part of the city commonly known as Hayti, came to the office of Alderman McMasters yesterday morning and made a grave complaint against Zack Butler her husband. She alleges that she has for years, by her hard work, supported herself and husband, and that on returning on Thursday evening he asked her for her day's wages, which she gave him. Then he induced her up stairs and induced her to hold her hands together. Having complied in this he tied them together with a cord which he fastened to a beam and then stripped off her clothing, and inflicted fifty lashes on her bare back. He threatened to kill her if she complained. She makes information for assault and battery and surety of the peace, and war ants have been issued for Zach's arrest.

Webster Avenue Entertainment.

A lively entertainment was witnessed last evening by residents on Webester avenue. A woman well filled with whisky, carrying an empty pitcher, entered the bar room of Manus McLaughlin, and demanded the replenishment of the pitcher with the "orather." The bar-keeper declined to accede to this demand, thinking the woman had as much as she could carry away. This enraged her to such an extent that she walked outside the door and threw the pitcher against one of the front windows with great force. Fortunately the glass in the window is very thick and only the pitcher was demolished. The irate female next moved upon the grocery of Mr. Donald, where she purchased a head of onions when the proprietor closed with her and a desperate struggle ensued. When the engagement was at a hottest a horse driving team came along, and thinking Mr. Driscoll was abusing the woman, was about to take a hand in the fight. Officer Wilmot came upon the scene in time to prevent further disturbance, and conveyed the drunken woman to the lockup. Mr. Driscoll appeared to the newspaper man as though he was not abusing the woman, but on the contrary was trying to protect himself. He presented, as corroborative proof, a well clawed countenance and a tattered shirt. This satisfied the would-be champion, and he went away

Letters Held for Postage.

S. Baker, Louisville, Ky., 3c.
F. C. Butler & Co., Newark, N. J., 3c.
J. W. Brooks, McKeesport, Pa., 1c.
Prof. A. M. Culp, Hammersville, Ohio, 3c.
Lorence Crosby, Monongahela City, 3c.
J. McGillienddy, Island Creek, Mass., 1c.
T. Denney, Memphis Tenn., 1c.
Louis A. Seller, Carlisle, Pa., 3c.
C. C. Gapen, Lacon, Ill., 3c.
Wm. D. Glaester, (stone cutter,) Lyons, Mich., 3.
F Kirb, Birmingham, Pa., 3c.
Peter Knies, Bennett's P. O., Pa., 3c.
C. C. Seller & Co., Cliffe Station, Ohio, 3c.
James McCoy, Branchville, N. J., 3c.
Mary J. McKewn, Morehead P. O., Pa., 1c.
Thum & Atwood, Manufacturing Company, New York, 1c.
Post Master, New York City, 3c.
W. J. Purviance, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Richard Rice, Dangannon, Ohio, 3c.
W. C. Raiston, San Francisco, Cal., 3c.
Libbie E. Smith, Cliff Springs, N. Y., 3c.
Enos Sims, New York, 3c.
Belde A. Stephens, Hawleysville, Iowa, 3c.
B. E. Smith, Chinchilla, Pa., 3c.
W. Seibert, Millvale, Pa., 1c.
Anna Poste, Leechburg, Pa., 3c.
A. Thompson, Pittsburgh, Pa., 3c.
H. B. Tuttle & Son, Cleveland, Ohio, 3c.
Mollie Shaunnell, St. James, Mo., 3c.
Capt. Talbot & Co., New Bedford, Mass., 1c.
Tilden & Co., New York, N. Y., 1c.
Owen D. Williams, Kimmel P. O., Pa., 3c.
M. S. Young, Salem, Ohio, 3c.

AT LAST.

New Passenger Depot.

Plans and specifications have been prepared and bids are now being received for the building of a new Passenger Depot, in Allegheny, by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. The new building will occupy the site of the old, and the intention is to make it complete in every respect. At present no arrangements have been made for the freight department—the erection of suitable quarters for that branch of business being left for the future. It is expected that the work of tearing down the old building, to make room for the new, will be commenced within the next ten days. Workmen are now engaged in fitting up the old Broadway Saloon for use as a temporary passenger depot, while the new one is being erected. At the rear of this temporarary depot a platform is to be built, and from that the transfer work will be transferred across the tracks, leaving the site for the new building clear.

People who are compelled to travel over the road will be glad to hear of the contemplated improvement for which they have been asking so long.

THE ALLEGHENY LIBRARY.

No Removal Yet—Something Definite Desired.

The question of the removal of the Allegheny Library still hangs fire, much to the disadvantage of the Library Association. With the cloud of uncertainty now hanging over the Institution, nothing can be done to advance matters and it seems rather to be going down than improving. If the question of removal was definitely settled, then the Managers would know what course to take, either to close up, if thrown out of the room, or if allowed to stay, to infuse fresh vigor into affairs. It does seem strange that a city like Allegheny cannot support such an institution which requires but about $2,000 annually to make it prosperous and successful.

The Managers claim that if allowed to keep the present room for a few years longer they can have the institution established upon a firm basis, and will then be independent. The last action of Councils, however, was adverse to maintaining any portion of their present quarters, but as yet no notice has been sent them, and they are left in a state of suspense, not knowing whether to stay or go. They hope it would be better for Councils to take some definite action one way or another and end the matter.

THE NEW MARRET HOUSE.

Celebration of its Completion—Speech by the Projector of that and other Improvements.

Last evening there was a pleasant gathering of gentlemen at the residence of Mr. James McGinness, in Oakland. Mr. McGinness, as is pretty generally known, is the gentleman who first prepared and circulated a petition for the erection of the Fifth avenue market house, which building was finished yesterday and handed over to the city authorities. He was also the originator of the Fifth avenue bridge project, of which mention has been made. It was to do honor to the gentleman for his distinguished and valuable support of public improvements that the party had assembled, and as a token of their great regard for Mr. McGinness, he was presented with a magnificent gold-headed cane, made from wood taken from old Fort Duquesne.

In responding to the speech of one of the donors, Mr. McGinness said that the pleasant surprise had made the occasion one of the happiest of his life. The valued gift recalled to mind many interesting events connected with the early history of our city. The day, too, w s the anniversary of his sixty-third birthday, and of the fiftieth year of his residence in Pittsburgh. It also marked the completion of the Fifth avenue market house, a work of which all had good reason to feel proud. The many who opposed this enterprise in the beginning were now convinced that councils had acted wisely in securing in good time property as well suited for the purpose. As to the Fifth Avenue bridge, although the speaker was the first to suggest the building of this great work, he felt that his efforts would have been fruitless, if for the hearty co-operation of others in securing a charter. He hoped that upon the recurrence of this period in the next year all would be present to celebrate the completion of the bridge.

After partaking of refreshments, the party dispersed.

Hundreds pronounce Pearl Wheat just what all families want. Ask your grocer for it. TTH:8

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

REV. F. A. NOBLE "summers" in Maine.

Many of the M E ministers are absent from town at the camp meetings.

REV. P. S. DAVIES and family of Birmingham, are rusticating at Rolla, Missouri.

The Rev. S. P. Jennings, of the Birmingham Presbyterian Church, leaves in a few days on a pleasure trip to "Niagara."

TRINITY CHURCH will remain open during the Summer—the Rector's "summering" not interfering with regular services.

REV. JOHN G. CRAIG pastor of South Pittsburgh Baptist Church, received $100 cash from a "donation party" the other evening.

REV. JOHN H. EBBERT, "one of the 'Local preachers' will occupy the pulpit in the Beaver Street, Allegheny, M. E. Church to-morrow.

REV. R. L. MILLER, of Braddocks Fields, will conduct quarterly meeting services in the Connellsville Methodist Episcopal Church tomorrow.

THE United Presbyterian congregation at McKeesport, have had the old building torn down, to give place to a new and more modernized structure.

REV. DR. BLACK, President of the Pennsylvania Female College at East Liberty will preach in the Connellsville Presbyterian Church to-morrow.

It is currently reported that the Rev. E. N. McKnee, of Freeport, will accept the Professorship of Greek in Westminster College, New Wilmington.

THE picnic of the South Pittsburgh Sunday School in Bigham's Grove last Wednesday, was largely attended and proved a very pleasant gathering in the woodland.

REV. JOHN GAILEY, of Butler, and Rev. R. B. Robertson, of Freeport, who made a mountain tour together, have returned home, and will fill their respective pulpits to-morrow.

THE new Presbyterian parsonage in McKeesport, it is expected, will be ready for occupancy by the pastor, Rev. C. M. Hair, upon his return from a sojourn in Southern Ohio.

REV. MR. MENDENHALL, Rector of Trinity Parish, Washington, D. C., has returned from the typhoid fever at Conway, Vermont, where he had gone on an excursion for his health.

REV. L. W. GARDNER, pastor of Liberty street M. E. Church left for the East on Monday last, to participate in the services at the celebrated Baltimore Camp Meeting before it it closes.

THERE is no fee charged for admission within the enclosure of the Camp ground at Leetsdale About five thousand people are in attendance and the meeting is pronounced a success.

The Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Church will meet in the Methocist church, Eldersville, Pa., Rev. J. B. Lucas, pastor, september 9th, 1871. There will be over one hundred members in attendance.

THE Rev. G. A. B. Robinson will preach tomorrow, Sabbath, evening under the auspices of the Eleventh ward Mission, in the Moorhead public school house, Granville street, near Wylie avenue. All are invited.

REV. G. W. MACLAUGHLIN, President of the Methodist Preachers' Meeting, in Philadelphia, and formerly of Pittsburgh, arrived in this city on a visit, and is the guest of Dr. Willard, Allegheny city. It is quite likely he will preach in Christ Church, Penn street, to-morrow morning.

PRESIDENT PERSHING dedicates the new Methodist Episcopal Church at Minerva, Ohio, to-morrow. The Pastor is frequently called to perform this kind of service, indicating his popularity and the happy knack of inducing people to give liberally and cheerfully on such occasions.

LAST SABBATH was communion occasion in the Methodist church, Eldersville, Pa. Rev. J. B. Lucas, pastor, Rev. J. Coul, a former pastor, assisted in the services of the day. It is stated that the congregation was the largest that there never was as large a congregation on such occasion before.

THE Methodist non-Episcopal Church will commence a camp-meeting at Glenwood Grove on the Connellsville Railroad, Thursday, Aug.

SPURIOUS MONEY

Spurious Money—A List of the Most Dangerous Counterfeits now in Circulation.

Almost every day bankers, brokers, and merchants, or other clerks, are being deceived and defrauded out of large sums, as well as the general public, by having numerous counterfeit bills passed in upon them with genuine ones. The counterfeits, in some instances, are so well executed that detection is almost impossible, unless very closely scrutinized.

In making inquiries it has been ascertained that counterfeit bills on the Merchants' Nationai Bank of this city $20 and $5 are easily disposed of. The engraving is admirably executed upon first-class paper, and is looked upon as being a very dangerous counterfeit. Ten dollar bills of the American National Bank, Broadway, are freely circulated. They are well executed, but can be detected by the difference of the shading of the large letters. There are two sets of counterfeits issued on the Ninth National Bank; they are $10s and $2 bills, are well executed, and printed on good paper, and very likely to deceive. On the National Bank of the State of New York there are also $20 and $2 counterfeits. They are well executed, but the shading under the title of "Bank" is too heavy. This could be perceived with great caution to prevent imposition.

There are several counterfeit issues of United States Treasury notes, the most prominent being $20 bills of March 10, 1862. These are finely executed, the printing and engraving being above the ordinary class, but the shading in the background of the vignette is coarse. A third fraudulent plate for the United States Treasury notes is also in circulation, but it does not come up to the second plate, but the imitation is good. Many imperfections of the second plate have been rectified in the new plate. There are a number of $10 United States Treasury notes of the second issue, so well executed that even bank experts can hardly tell the difference between the counterfeit and the genuine. They can only be detected in the delicacy manner the portrait of Lincoln. A large number of $50 Treasury notes, well executed, in several instances have passed as genuine. Twenty dollar bills of the same denomination, of March 3, 1863, are extensively circulated, the engraving being first class, and paper good. There are also a number of $2 and $1 bills, but in these cases the engraving is coarse, and with a little attention can easily be detected. Counterfeits of United States legal tender notes of $10 and $1, are quite plentiful, but as the engraving is very coarse, they are not readily accepted in this city.

The following is a list of the treasury notes which are also said to be in circulation, and every given opportunity; $20 bills on the First National Bank of Boston, Mass. These notes are well executed and printed on good paper, but are defective in execution. They read as genuine; $20, on the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia. The engraving in this case is very coarse, and can easily be detected by some one accustomed to handling paper money; $20 on the First National Bank of Indianapolis. These notes are well executed, but coarse, and are well printed. The plate used can be easily altered to any of the national currency bills, and is said will find it to their advantage to examine his stock and invest there.

Unemployed laborers can get steady work and good wages, digging coal at Brown & Cochran's mines, Connellsville Railroad. 6

Fine Ribbons, Roman Scarfs, elegant styles, at MACRUM & CARLISLE'S, 27 Fifth avenue. 3

Parasols and Fans, at cost at MACRUM & CARLISLE'S. 3

Hoop Skirts, new styles, at MACRUM & CARLISLE'S. 3

Great bargains for thirty days at MACRUM & CARLISLE'S, 27 Fifth avenue. 3

Every kind of vehicle, either for business or pleasure, at WORKMAN & DAVIS, 79 Federal street, Allegheny.

Side Spring Buck Wagons—the best and latest style of business wagon. To be had ONLY at WORKMAN & DAVIS, 79 Federal street, Allegheny.

The best and cheapest assortment of vehicles in the two cities at WORKMAN & DAVIS, 79 Federal street, Allegheny.

Every kind of vehicle, either for business or pleasure, at WORKMAN & DAVIS, 79 Federal street, Allegheny.

To Enjoy a good shave, go to the Diamond Shaving Saloon, No. 84 Diamond, Allegheny, Messrs Lysle & Scroggins, proprietors. There will be found everything that can make fashionable manipulations a luxury and refreshing, cleansing and enjoyable. The proprietors employ none but the best hands, and consult the convenience and comfort of the patron in every respect. Call at No. 64 Diamond, Allegheny to-day.

Drop into Megraws, No. 45 Ninth street, today if you want to get anything in the line of tobacco, snuff and cigars—the *real* article. Megraw is prepared to supply wholesale and retail customers on short notice, and dealers who buy to sell again will find it for their advantage to examine his stock and invest there.

Unemployed laborers can get steady work and good wages, digging coal at Brown & Cochran's mines, Connellsville Railroad. 6

Side Spring Buck Wagons, the best and latest style of business wagon. To be had ONLY at WORKMAN & DAVIS, 79 Federal street, Allegheny.

Hosiery, Gloves, Gauze Undershirts and Drawers at cost, MACRUM & CARLISLE, 27 Fifth avenue. 3

Every kind of vehicle, either for business or pleasure, at WORKMAN & DAVIS, 79 Federal street, Allegheny.

Side Spring Buck Wagons—the best and latest style of business wagon. To be had ONLY at WORKMAN & DAVIS, 79 Federal street, Allegheny.

Have you tried the *Pearl Wheat*? Ask your grocer for it. TTH:8

THE *Gaulois* states that experiments with the road steam engine are now being made in the Boulevard de Courcelles, with a view to the introduction of this means of locomotion in the exterior boulevards and through the main arteries of Paris.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Educational, Missionary and Church Statistics.

This branch of the Presbyterian family is advancing in numbers and influence in the North and West very rapidly. The causes of education and missions are receiving at this time, the earnest attention of the whole church Their literary institutions are very prosperous. Waynesburgh College near by, has about two hundred and fifty students in attendance this year. It is doing a good and grand work. This church mourns over the death of some of its best and leading ministers. Rev. R. S. Reed, of St. Louis, the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions, was recently called to his reward on high. He was an earnest, zealous and scholarly man. But a few days since the Rev. Dr. Bird, of Princeton, Kentucky, one of their oldest and most influential ministers, was called to his Home and rest above. He was more than an ordinary man, having filled at different times the highest and most responsible places in the church. He was once an editor of the church paper in this city. He was closely identified with the history of his church in Western Pennsylvania. He spent a number of years here as a Pastor, Editor, and Educator. He will doubtless be remembered by many in connection with the written controversy he had with Dr. Fairchild of the Presbyterian Church, involving the doctrinal difficulties between the two Churches. Still more recently the Rev. Samuel McMillan, of Beverly, Ohio, died. He was a Pennsylvanian by birth and education, having been raised and brought into the ministry in the adjoining county. I am satisfied he was a sincere, earnest, good man.

The minutes of the last meeting of their assembly held in Nashville last May, give the following statistics of membership:

Synods, 25; Presbyteries, 103; ministers about 1,200, and membership about 150,000.

There is only one church in this city of this denomination It is located on Sixth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield. Rev. Mr. Squire, D.D., is the pastor. The church is in a very flourishing condition since he was called as its pastor He is a man held universally beloved for his noble traits of head and heart. While having an earnest affection for the church of his choice, he receives into his warm embrace all churches who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity and truth. He is profound and scholarly, and an eloquent and accomplished pulpit orator.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities Yesterday.

Kate McCormick lodged an information before Alderman Donaldson charging Kate O'Connell with a breach of the peace. Miss O'Connell was arrested, and in default of bail committed for a hearing.

At Alderman Thomas' office Patrick Kinslon and his wife appeared and made charge against Mary Burk. His allegation is that upon her with malicious mischief in breaking a hydrant. His wife setting forth that Mary had been guilty of disorderly conduct and disturbing her names etc. Warrant issued.

Alderman Butler issued a warrant for the arrest of Sarah Davis on charge of assault and battery pefered by John Little. It is alleged that the assault was committed on the person of Little's child, Clara.

Jacob Daniel made information before Squire Conrad, of St. Clair borough, against his party boys for maliciously mischief. He alleges that they entered his property and destroyed and carried off apples, pears and other fruit. Warrants were issued.

Alderman Taylor took the information of Mr. Wilkinson of the Sixteenth ward, charging his wife, from whom he is separated, and her sister, Mrs. Nilbert with malicious mischief. Warrants issued.

Alderman Strain issued a warrant for John Snyder on a charge of false pretenses preferred by Peter White.

The same magistrate issued a warrant for Robert Wright on a charge of larceny as bailee of a musical instrument.

Tom Ford, of "Hardscrabble," was arrested yesterday afternoon and locked up for a hearing before Alderman Donaldson, charged with

THE MERCANTILE TAX.

Are the Butchers Liable?—They Protest Against the Assessment—Prospect of an Interesting Case in the Courts.

It seems that the present Mercantile Appraiser took it into his head to "ascertain and assess" all the butchers in the county, holding that they were liable to pay the tax known as mercantile license. Some two hundred suits have been brought in the name of Joseph Stevenson by the City Treasurer for the recovery of mercantile tax, and among the defendants are fifty-five butchers. This class of our "merchants" or "manufacturers" or "producers," (we have not learned what they were denominated by the Appraiser,) protest against the assessment on the ground that it is illegal. Yesterday a number of them came to the Alderman's office and took the requisite preliminary steps toward bringing the matter before the Cou ts for adjudication.

We understand that the Treasurer's counsel denies that the Appraiser has the right to appeal these cases. In support of this position, an act of Assembly, passed April 11, 1862, is cited. This law provides that the Appraiser shall ascertain and assess all persons, who in his judgment are liable to payment of the mercantile tax, and that he shall, within a certain time, serve upon all persons printed notices setting forth the nature and amounts of said assessments, stating the time and place of the holding of a Court of Appeals, where all persons who may feel agrieved can attend and show cause why the assessments shall not be collected. The act then says: "Any person so ascertained and assessed who shall neglect to make such appeal or to appeal from the decision of the Appraiser to the proper Court of Common Pleas within ten days from, which appeal the said court is required to hear and determine within twenty days after such appeal shall be taken, &c., &c., shall not be permitted to set up as a defence to the recovery of the amount of license which he is assessed to pay, that the said shall be brought for the recovery of the same, either that he is not a dealer in or retailer of merchandise, or that he is not liable to the property required to be ascertained or assessed for license by the Mercantile Appraiser, or any other ground of defence which might have been heard and determined by said Mercantile Appraiser or the Court of Common Pleas on appeal as aforesaid."

As we have already intimated, it is claimed by the plaintiff that these defendants (the butchers) have permitted their only remedy for redress to go by, and now they are without a remedy. This, however, remains to be determined. It is claimed by the defense that a law ago as 1853, it was held by the Sup eme Court that the tax was illegal. If this be true the butchers will not have much trouble in avoiding payment. But the case is likely to prove interesting, as the amounts claimed will aggregate a large sum.

New Books of the Season, at Pittock & Co., Book Store, Opposite the P. O.

The Curate and the Rector	$1.75
Bonnni Blake	1.75
Spencer's Discussions in Science	1.50
Tyndall's Hours of Exercise in the Alps	2.00
Pink and White Tyranny	1.50
Miss Alcot's Little Men	1.50
Domestic Life of Jefferson	2.50
At Last, Chas. Kingsley	1.50
The Young Mechanic	1.75
Abbot's Frederick the Great	1.50
The Parsonage, by Mrs. Oliphant	1.75
Terrible Temptation, by Chas. Read	.30
Novels and Novelists of the 19th Century	1.50
Physical Culture for Youth, by Christie	.30
Harper's Hand Book of European Travel	6.00
Mansel's Metaphysics	2.00
Five Little Pigs, Illustrated, 2 vols.	3.00
Dynamics of Nerve and Muscle, by Radcliffe	3.50
Dynamics of a Particle, by Steele	3.00
On Sound and Atmospheric Vibrations	3.00
Juventus Mundi	2.50

Collection Department of the Mercantile Agency.

Past due claims promptly pushed to collection, at the offices of "The Mercantile Agency," 65, 65 and 67 Fourth avenue. Possessing as we do unqualified facilities for the transaction of a collection business in which we have been engaged in this city for the past twenty years, we would call the attention of the business community to our very efficient system of prosecuting past due collections, and legal business generally, at distant points, where it becomes very desirable to obtain the services of prompt, reliable and efficient lawyers. Before putting clients to any expense whatever, we can, as a rule, advise them correctly as to the probability and chances of collection of their claims.

R. G. DUN & CO.
Robt. J. Breckenridge, Manager.

Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Moorhead's, 81 Market street.
Moorhead's, 81 Market street.
Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Ladies Corsets.
Childrens Corsets.

Ladies Buff Suits at ..... $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.
Ladies White Suits at ..... $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00.
Marseilles Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!
Ladies Undergarments.
Misses Undergarments.
Childrens Undergarments.
White Goods.
Very cheap, at

Hamburg Embroideries.
Hamburg Embroideries.
Hamburg Embroideries.

Ladies White Suits.
Ladies Buff Suits.
Misses White Suits of all kinds.
Barcains! Barcains! Barcains!
Lace Collars.
Lace Handkerchiefs.
Fancy Goods.
MOORHEAD'S, 81 Market street.

The Titusville Herald's Report for July—Production, Shipments, &c.

Yesterday we published an abstract of the Titusville *Courier's* petroleum report for July. This morning we present a few figures from the *Herald's* report for the same period, by which it will be noticed that the yield of oil is set down as somewhat smaller than the first report has it. The *Herald* says:

The total production of the Pennsylvania oil field for the month of July exhibits an increase of 2,400 barreis over that of June, or a total yield for the month of 535,862 barreis against 44,180 the month previous. The this increase about 1,500 barreis per day occurred durine July, according to reports from farms and districts, and the difference in the barreis should have appeared before. if a correct report of stocks had been previously obtained, though the result would have been the same this month had such been the case. That the production is fully as great as reported there is no question.

The following table shows the production for July, 1871:

	Bbls.
Total shipment of crude for July, 1871, of bbls of 45 gallons each	521,586
Add to reduce to barreis of 43 gallons each	24,256
Total shipments of barreis of 43 gallons	545,845
Stock on hand July 1st	541,676
Stock on hand August 1st	550,934
Decrease on hand August 1st	10,743
Total production during July	535,102
Average per day for 31 days	18,261
Average per day in July, 1870	15,969
Daily decrease July, 1871, over July, 1870	2,292

The total stock of oil in the region on August 1st, was 550,935 barreis, against 541,576 on July 1st, or a decrease of 6,743 barreis.

The total shipment of oil from the region during the month were 545,845 barreis, of 43 gallons each, against 508,729 in June, or an increase of 37,107 barreis during July.

Bank Stocks For Sale.

Thirty shares Temperanceville and West Pittsburgh Savings Bank.

Fifty shares M. & M. National Bank.
GEORGE B. HILL.
Corner Wood street and Third avenue.
Also, ten share Safe Deposit Company stock. tf.

To-day—Frozen Peaches.

Vanilla, Strawberry, and Chocolate Ice Creams.
Orange Water Ice.
At Hubley's, 195 Penn ave.

Pearl Wheat should be used by all families. Ask your grocer for it. TTH:8

POLITICAL.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The strikers and ringmasters who are friends of Morgan and Gross, busy themselves endeavoring to make the impression that Sweitzer's prospects are not so good as those of their candidates. They say: "Oh, we admit Sweitzer is the best man for the office. He is a lawyer, a soldier and a man of irreproachable character, but the contest is between the other two."

We say to the citizens of Pittsburgh, don't be deceived by such twaddle. The direct vote on the 2d of September will tell a different tale. *The people—the soldiers and their friends*—are with him. Vote for Sweitzer, the man whom all admit to be the best qualified for the office, and don't fear the result.

FOURTH WARD.

The Man for the Mayoralty.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I was gratified to observe by your report of the proceedings of the City Republican Executive Committee, the determined stand taken by Dr. Gross and his friends in favor of the swearing of all the Election Boards, and the adoption of all other necessary precautions to secure a fair and honest expression of public sentiment at the approaching primary elections. Entertaining from the first an appreciation of the ability of Dr. Gross to discharge the duties that would fall to his lot as chief magistrate of our city, and knowing, as all who are at all acquainted with the gentleman must know, that he could not fail to impart to the position a proper dignity and at the same time to deal out even-handed justice, I am gratified to perceive that he brings the same dignity, honesty and fairness into the campaign that will mark his administration if elected to the new City Hall.

Dr. Gross is the man for Republican nominee. No competitor exposes himself to such qualifications—and, in thus mildly alluding to his competitors, it is simply a disinclination to say anything that would savor of personal comment that prevents me from paying stronger comparative tribute to Dr. Gross.

Republicans, nominate Dr. Gross, and there need be not even a shadow of doubt of a complete triumph at the final election.

TAXPAYER.

A Fair Field—The City Treasurership.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—There is no longer any room for doubt as to the result of the primary election, so far as the City Treasurership is concerned. The resolution of the City Executive Committee providing that the Boards shall be sworn has given the fullest satisfaction to the friends of all honest candidates, and to none in a greater degree than to the many supporters of Mr. Cochran.

The mass of the Republican voters—the hardfisted workingmen, who are the bone and sinew of the party—recognize Mr. Cochran as one of their number. They recognize in him one who has not lived on the fat of office, but who having been elected to office by their votes, fulfilled his duties perfectly and did credit to them and to himself, and they most assuredly will show their appreciation of his faithfulness to his trust by giving him a handsome majority over any professional politician who may oppose him.

A WORKINGMAN.

Total Eclipse.

The English astronomers are busily engaged in making preparations for the observation of the total solar eclipse which takes place next December. "The central line of the eclipse will first meet the earth's surface in the Arabian Sea, and entering on the western coast of India will pass right across the most important parts of Hindostan in a S. E. by E. direction. In this part of the peninsula the sun will be about 20 degrees above the horizon when totally discussed. The duration of totality will be two minutes and a quarter, and the breadth of the shadow about ninety miles. On leaving the eastern coast of the Madras Presidency, the central line will cross Palk's Straits, passing about ten miles southwest of the island Jaffaapatam, and over the northern part of Ceylon, where the small towns of Moeletivoe and Kokelay will lie near the central line, and also the well known naval station of Trincomalee, which will be about fifteen miles southwest of the line. Continuing its course over the Bay of Bengal, the shadow will cross the south-east point of Sumatra, and will touch the south-western coast of Java, where Batavia, the capital, will lie nearly sixty miles north-east of the central line; and two other smaller towns Chidamar and Nagara, will also be very near the middle of the shadow path. In the Admiralty Gulf, on the northwest coast of Australia, the eclipsed sun will be only ten degrees past the meridian, and not far from the zenith; in consequence of which the totality will last 1m. 18s., or only four seconds less than the time of greatest duration. Lastly, passing through the most barren and uninhabited portion of Australia, crossing the Gulf of Carpentaria and the York Peninsula, the shadow will ultimately leave the earth's surface in the Pacific Ocean. It will be best visible in India and Australia. The astronomers at Madras and Melbourne are compent to take care of the phenomenon, but there is no observatory in Ceylon, and therefore the Royal Society of London and the Royal Astronomical Society propose, if the government will aid them, to send parties to that locality. *Nature*, from which this information is obtained, hopes that some American astronomers may join the party, as the Pacific Railroad makes it so much easier to travel to India than formerly. Of course the point of attack is the solar corona and photosphere—the whole question of the nature of the sphere surrounding our luminary The subject is yet in the region of vague hypothesis, and, except the present expedition accomplishes more than the last, is likely to remain so.

A Curious Law Suit

The Calcutta *Englishman* of June the 15th says: "The Tichborne Baronetcy case, now the subject of such interest in England, has given rise to our mind a somewhat similar case which happened in this part of the world some thirty years ago. We allude to the case of the pretended claimant to the Burdwan Gaddi, which at the time created the utmost excitement all over Bengal. The stakes then played for were greater by far, for if the Tichborne estates are worth £40,000 per annum, the Burdwan Rajah had an annual income of £130,000, besides a vast sum accumulated by the old Rajah and his ancestors. The Burdwan Chief, like the patriarch of old, had 'a son an only son,' as the story goes, when a youth while bathing one day in the river suddenly disappeared. No one could tell what became of him. As many well be supposed, every possible and impossible search was made; and, as the body was not found, the general belief was that the heir apparent to the Burdwan Rajah was not drowned. The old Rajah, after years of grief, and every quest of his lost heir had proved fruitless, adopted a con, who is at this day Rajah of Burdwan. Fourteen years after the mysterious disappearence of the youthful heir apparant, and not long after the death of the old Rajah, a claimant turned up, insisting upon his right to the Gaddi as the legal heir. He proceeded, with a strong following, in which he was substantially assisted by native zemindars, to take possession of his own, but he received an effectual check in his career by the interposition of the local magistrate, Mr. Oglivie. The pretended Rajah was publicly denounced as an imposter, and it was proved that his real name was Alux Shah, and not Partabchandar Singh, the missing heir. Subsequently the pretended Rajah found an adherent and zealous supporter in the person of a Calcuta babu of wealth, through whom he was enabled to secure the professional services of one of the most energetic of attorneys, whose technical skill and persistent zeal in behalf of his client enabled him in a comparatively short time, to make a tolerably good fortune. A long course of litigation, first in the Burdwan Courts and then in the Supreme Court, followed. The legal proceedings were sometimes criminal, and sometimes civil, but ended only after duration of two or three years. Altogether they were ruinously costly, and the claimant Rajah and his friends were soon made to feel that they were by no means an equal match, in a pecuniary point of view, with those opposed to him, possessed as they were with untold wealth. The upshot was that the pretender went to the wall, died in abject poverty, and the possessor of Gaddi remained, as he is to this day, the Rajah of Burdwan."

BISMARCK'S estate of Schwarzenbeck, in Lauenburg, recently conferred upon him by the Emperor William in acknowledgment of his services to the country, has a rent-roll of 40,000 thalers, making the capital value, according to German calculations, equal to 1,000,000 thalers, which is, indeed, the very sum the Emperor intended as a gift. But His Majesty has in reality been more generous than he professed to be. The Hamburg papers say that the lands having hitherto been crown lands, and the rents having accordingly been fixed very low, low even at the time of their assessment many years ago, the above sum represents no more than about the third part of the real value, and that when the leases expire—which will be in a few years—the rents will easily bear tripling As that is but the fair value, and there is no Ulster or tenant-right clauses to forbid the operation, it is not doubted that the German Chancellor will avail himself of the favorable opportunity. He will thus practically have received a gift of $3,000,000 thalers.

THE police have discovered a gang of five boys, belonging to Holyoke, Massachusetts, who are regularly organized as a thieves' gang, having a captain, passwords, and a very perfect system of organization. They have slept away from home, in barns, and made numerous raids in other towns. Stores in Holyoke have suffered; also at South Hadley Falls. Twice the store of one of the boy's fathers was robbed. The captain is only fifteen years old, and the youngest only eleven years. The captain and two of the gang are now in jail.

A SONG OF THE FLY SEASON.

Oh! the whisking, frisking flies,
Bobbing about one's head and off again;
Think, whenever you drink, one dies
Snug in the lap to make you cough again:
But a shout is all the day
Making us leer at beer suspiciously.
Buzzing at night in a worrying way
And waking us up in the morning viciously.
Oh the tiresome, teasing flies,
While them off and back they come again,
Vain the nope of the man who tries,
By flippers and flappers, to stop their hum again.

Settling down on each sugary knob,
Blackening milk with their hairy bodies all,
Into our tea they at breakfast bob,
Filling them forth and an impudent nod is all;
Over the butter one crawls and sprawls,
Left him out, and the grateful eggar see,
Breaking his last on your toast he falls
And leaves you his legs as a friendly legacy.
Oh, I detest these tiresome, teasing things,
Of life's small troubles the living images,
Waifs and estrays of legs and wings
Are all the spoils of constant scrimmages.

Photographs wanted—there's a pose!
Features freed by all severity;
Stop! there pops a fly on your nose,
And your face screwed up goes down to posterity,
Thinner, through dinner never obtained.
From taking in these nasty things.
Banting himself might the fly-world have trained,
To lessen the waistcoats of corpulent gentlemen.
Ticking, tiresome, teasing flies,
If I'm not sadly deceived
You'll have a plenty of mine
for 'em;
Fidgeting round our nose and eyes,
Deuce a bit care we to write a line for 'em!

MORE MYSTERIES.

Mr. Home sees the Light called "Od" and Floats in the Air.

Lord Linds